THE
North-Carolina Semi-Weekly Standard.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$	10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	14
"	12 "	"	"	26
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Sautter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq. *Baltimore.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill the orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 14th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, *(Successor to Oliver & Proctor,)* Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simont Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. B. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tanie's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors.
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments*, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries*.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 8—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Emb'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854, For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 8½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

FACT *VS.* FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first cities of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00. Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by
JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. •85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 89—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, Mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good "FIT" guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for good GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do

with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—HAVING qualified as Administrator on the estate of Richard Green, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are here

MR. CLINGMAN'S REMARKS ON THE BILL GRANTING LANDS FOR THE INSANE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 20, 1854.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: In the notice taken by your reporter of the proceedings yesterday on the bill for the relief of the insane, he seems totally to have misunderstood the position taken by me. As the measure was pressed through under the previous question, and no fair opportunity afforded for an examination of its details, I request that you will copy the report of my remarks as it appears in the Globe of to-day, so that your readers may see the grounds of opposition to the bill:

Mr. CLINGMAN. I am surprised to see this uneasiness manifested by gentlemen. I did not intend to occupy the time of the House more than a single moment when I first arose and addressed the Chair. I desire to know if the bill does not contain certain limitations upon the States with reference to the mode of disposing of the money; in other words, whether it does not, as it stands—I will not trouble the House by having it re-read—require the States to expend this money in a particular manner, as indicated in this bill? I understand the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Bissell] to admit that it does. My opposition, then, I would say, rests upon these features of the bill. I will waive the general question. Gentlemen may take it for granted that Congress has a right to give land to the States, and divide it among them according to the federal population, or any other equitable mode. I am now taking no exception to that principle. I hold that when you do it, when you give land to the States, that you have no right to control their expenditure of what becomes their's absolutely by your gift—at any rate, to require them to do what this goverment itself cannot constitutionally do.

For example, in order that gentlemen may understand my point—and I shall be gratified if they can meet it—I hold that this federal government has no jurisdiction over the lunatics or paupers in North Carolina, nor any right to take care of them; that this government has no authority, under the powers given to it as a federal and limited government, to legislate in this way for either the lunatics, paupers, negroes, or any body else, in the States; but that it is a matter which belongs to each State exclusively. If, therefore, this bill proposed to give lands or money, and to appoint a set of federal officers to go into the States and take care of the lunatics, I presume that most of the members of the House would say that the government was exceeding its powers. I think that nobody would maintain that we had a right to appoint a set of federal officers to go into the States and take care of the poor, the lunatics, or any other class.

But does not this objection apply with equal force to the pending proposition? As the bill is now framed, I understand it merely makes the States agents to carry out its provisions, instead of having it done by the federal officers. It is so framed that the States under it will take the money under an obligation to use it in a particular manner pointed out in the bill, and, in fact, to use it to effect what the government has not a particle of authority to carry out. It requires, too, I believe, the States to make returns from time to time as to how they are spending the money, just exactly as an overseer would do upon a plantation. It degrades the States, therefore, by making them the mere agents of the general government to do the will of the government—and that will, too, being a violation of the constitution of the United States, which plainly limits its powers. If the government, by the constitution, had any authority to do such a thing, possibly it might be contended that it could effect its object through the agency of the States. But if the general government have no such authority, it is equally clear that this whole proceeding is wrong, whether it appoints the States agents or the federal officers. I therefore rest my opposition to the bill upon the ground thus briefly stated.

I shall yield this floor in a moment, and then the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Bissell] can either move to lay my motion upon the table, or he may discuss it, or any other gentleman may take the floor. My opposition to the bill rests upon this ground, but there may be other objections to it.

I should be glad to hear from the gentleman from Illinois. I understand him to be a believer in the doctrine that this is a government of limited powers, and I have no doubt that he holds that we must act under the constitution according to the power granted to the government by it. If the gentleman can show me that there is anything in the constitution which will authorize us to take care of the lunatics in the States, either by a donation out of the treasury or in this mode, I might vote for the bill. I do not think he can do so, however. And yet the bill is so framed as to make the States mere agents to enable the federal government to violate the constitution, to which it owes its existence.

When I got up I did not intend to occupy more time than might be necessary to indicate the grounds of my opposition to the bill. As a question of expediency, I need not say that I regard with favor a proposition so benevolent and charitable as this measure, and should be pleased to see it carried into practice, if it could be constitutionally done.

To illustrate more clearly the principles involved, I would further state, that two views have been taken as to the manner in which the government holds the lands. By some persons it has been contended that the ceded lands were originally given to the government to pay off existing debts, and that those debts being discharged, the remains of the lands might equitably be returned to the States of the Union. If this theory were true, then the States would take the lands or their proceeds absolutely, and might dispose of them at their own will.

For example: if I, as trustee for an individual, shall sell his lands, and apply the proceeds to pay off outstanding debts, I would be bound, if a surplus remained, to pay it over to him. Suppose that I should say that I would not pay the money to him unless he would enter into an obligation to invest it in six-per-cent. stock, and apply the interest annually to support his wife and educate his children, and annually make a return to me of his mode of spending the money: he would at once say to me, that the money was his absolutely; that he could not allow me to interfere in the management of his family matters; and that he could not consent to be my agent, and thus admit my right to control his domestic affairs. Does not this case resemble the one made, as to the States, by this bill.

If, on the other hand, it be maintained that the federal government has the absolute right to the lands, just as it has to the money of the treasury, then it nevertheless is restricted in the use to objects within the scope of its powers. It has no right to devote either money or land to effect unconstitutional objects. Nobody, I think, will contend that it has any authority to take care of the insane in the different States, either through its own officials or by making the States agents. This is not a bill to distribute either land or money among the States. It is merely an authorized assumption by Congress of the right to take charge of the insane in the several States. For such an act it has not, in my judgment, a color of constitutional power.

Respectfully,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

We would respectfully suggest to the Editors of Whig papers, that Mr. Abraham Rencher is not the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, not for anything else that we know of, and that all their witticisms upon that gentleman are pretty much thrown away. We make this suggestion because they seem to be putting themselves to much unnecessary trouble in attacking Mr. Rencher, chiefly, we believe, because they find it impossible to make any plausible showing against Mr. Bragg, who is the candidate. The discovery of an inaccuracy in Mr. Rencher's address to the Convention seems to be the staple of the Raleigh Register—a veritable God-send to that paper which, in addition to this herculean feat, has also, we perceive, accomplished the immense achievement of finding out the omission of a comma in one of the resolutions of the Convention, as printed in the Standard. Its party cannot fail to be deeply grateful at the Register for such immense exertions, and the Editor thereof will no doubt recive a service of plate, or a leather medal, or some other valuable token of respect and appreciation. *Wil. Journal.*

Death is the tyrant of the imagination. His reign is in solitude and darkness; in tombs and prisons; over weak hearts and seething brains. He lives, without shape or sound, a phantasm; inaccessible to sight or touch; a ghastly and terrible apprehension.
Barry Cornwall.

[From the Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel.]

DECIDEDLY RICH.

157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, March 16th, 1854.

C. F. TOBIN, ESQ.,—*Dear Sir:*—Your name has been proposed as a suitable one to occupy a place in our "Portraits and Memoirs of eminent Americans" now living, of which several volumes have been already published. This great work has been received with much favor everywhere, and contains many of the first names in the country. For further information of its general scope and plan, I beg to refer you to a circular herewith sent. Our portraits are engraved on steel, by the first artists, so that the likenesses are true and life-like representations of their originals, possessing greater value to the subjects and their friends than the most costly paintings.

You are respectfully solicited to occupy a place in the pages of this work. Should your consent afford us the opportunity of thus giving to the world a true and permanent record of your life and features please send me your likeness (a good daguerreotype of the same size as our portraits is, best,) so that it may be handed over to our engravers.

Please cause to be sent to me also, a memoir of yourself, or such facts as will enable me to prepare it; and I will not forget to say, that the facts for the sketch should be fully and accurately given.

I hope you will send both the daguerreotype and memoir at your earliest convenience, as we have a volume in progress, and wish to avoid delay. Hoping to hear from you, I am, yours truly.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

DEAR SIR: The above communication reached me last week, and in replication, I beg leave to state, that if I have ever done anything worthy of the immortality your magazine is likely to confer upon me, I am not conscious of it. However, as true merit is always modest, it may be to that virtue that I owe my ignorance, at all events, (and I am anxious the world at large should know it,) I have not sought fame, but fame has sought me, as Alexander Smith the poet would say,

"Fame! Fame! next grandest word to God!"

In taking a retrospect of my early days, I can discover nothing worthy of record, unless it be the stealing of a few watermelons at school, for which I was beaten with many stripes, or the riding of a few quarter races, for which I received an occasional and solitary ginger cake, or adventures of similiar import.

At 17, I ranaway from my venerable old Guardian, the Rev. Hansford Dade Duncan, (long life to him) and vamosed to the great far west, where I flourished for a short time, and a short time only, and upon returning I lost all of my money upon a game vulgarly called "poker," (of which of course, you know nothing,) upon one of the boats of the Alabama river. This was about the time the Ben. Franklin bursted, and killed so many, and had I not been standing near the stern of the vessel, you would never have had the opportunity of handing my name, fac simile, character, and adventures, down to an eager posterity in the columns of your justly celebrated magazine.

I returned to my own, my native land, fundless, and perhaps somewhat seedy in appearance, and run for 1st Lieut. in a distinguished militia company, but was unfortunately beaten by the loss of one vote, by my worthy competitor.

In the year of our Lord 1849, my illustrious friend Thos. D. Condy, gave me the office of Assistant Deputy U. S. Marshal for the District of Barnwell, and while taking the Census, I killed one horse and another ran away and broke my buggy, upon which occasion, I rode my horse bare back 14 miles in 40 minutes, of which fact, Col. B. H. Brown is a living witness.

After I had concluded this herculean undertaking, a man calling himself "C. Frank Powell," wrote to me from Washington that if I would forward a certain amount of money to him, he would prosecute my claims for an increase of pay sufficient to cover these immense disasters, but I grieve to say that from the time I sent the money I have not heard a word from the aforesaid and never-to-be-forgotten C. Frank Powell, he probably having gone to parts unknown. However, I still entertain strong hopes of seeing his distinguished name and fac simile in your widely circulated magazine.

Last year I ran for Tax Collector in this important Township, and was beaten so badly by a base combination, of which I was wholly unconscious until a few moments before the closing of the polls, that I have not since entirely recovered my equanimity. As a salvo, however, to this disaster, and just at this crisis, my distinguished but benighted friend, the Hon. James Campbell, Post-Master General, gave me the Post-office at this place, the duties of which, I may without vanity say, I have discharged to the *complete and entire* satisfaction of the *whole* community.

My friends are anxious to secure for me the distinguished honor you have so politely tendered, and as a reward for my various and arduous services, are now busily engaged in raising a subscription for the purpose of defraying the expenses attendant upon this momentous affair. I allude to the engraving of my portrait. They have already appointed a committee to secure the services of a competent artist for the all absorbing occasion, and as soon as the picture is completed, I will forward it to your address.

Permit me to express the hope that you will delay the publication of the next number of your magazine until it makes its advent.

I avail myself of this opportunity to assure you of the distinguished considerations with which I remain, Dear sir,

Your grateful and ob't. servant,
C. F. TOBIN, Postmaster,
At Barnwell, C. H., S. C.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., 157 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN STOKES.

At a Democratic meeting, held in the town of Danbury, on the 19th ult., Wm. A. Mitchell, Esq., having been called to the Chair, and John F. Riddick requested to act as Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it becomes necessery, in accordance with the Constitution of our State, to elect representatives on the 1st. Thursday of August next, to the General Assembly of North Carolina, and whereas, it has by general consent been agreed by the Democratic party of the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, that a Convention of said party be held at Germanton, on the 10th day of June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent said Counties, composing the 43d Senatorial District of North Carolina, in the next Legislature; therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates from each taxable district in Stokes county, to represent their respective districts in the Germanton Convention.

Under which resolution, the Chairman made the following appointments, to wit,—

Richmond District.—J. W. Spainhour, William Stone, John Grabbs, Ed. H. Edwards, and Jesse A. Gordon.

Quaker Gap District.—M. T. Smith, James M. Dearman, Richard Smith, Richard Cox, and Mark A. Smith.

Peter's Creek District.—Dr. Jno. Q. A. Beazley, Silas Tucker, Francis Hall, John Brown, and J. G. Martin.

Snow Creek District.—Peter Hutchinson, John Hawkins, Capt. Hiram Smith, S. H. Poor, and Wm. J. Moore.

Beaver Island District.—John Martin, Wm. Ward, jr., Adam Mitchell, Hamilton Scales, and Anderson Carter.

Sawra Town District.—Jas. Carter, Arch'd. Roberson, N. B. Gibson, Joseph Fulp, J. W. T. Davis.

Germanton District.—David Leak, W. W. Petree, Peter Tuttle, Valet Hill, and Wm. Tuttle.

Shore's Reed District.—Geo. Wilson, J. F. Hill, James Warren, Col. W. Kizer, and James U. Southern.

Meadows District.—Jeremiah Martin, Jas. Tuttle, Asa Neal, Mitchell Smith, and C. W. McAnally.

Buck Island.—Col. A. J. Stedman, John F. Riddick, J. B. Young, James Flinchum, and Pendleton Nelson.

On motion, it was Resolved, that all Democrats who shall be present at said Convention be recognized as delegates.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceeding of this meeting be published in the Standard and the People's Press.

WM. A. MITCHELL, *Chm'n.*
J. F. RIDDICK, *Sec.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FORSYTH.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Forsyth county, held in Winston on Tuesday of April Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a District Convention, A. M. Gamble, Esq., on motion of J. M. Stafford, was called to the Chair, and E. R. Voss requested to act as Secretary.

For the consideration of and adoption by said meeting, the following preamble and resolution was offered:

Whereas it is proposed by the Democratic freeholders of the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, composing the 48d Senatorial District of North Carolina, to hold a convention in the town of Germanton, on the 10th day of June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent said district in the next General Assembly,—Therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five or more persons from each Captain's district in Forsyth, to represent them in said Convention.

Whereupon the Chairman appointed the following persons, (to wit:)

For Richmond District—Solomon Long, Wm. F. Randleman, Washington Payne, Esq., Francis Tate, Solomon Hunter.

Old Town District—Jno. Lawrence, Josh Spaugh, Levin Hine, Esq., Col. Henry Shouse, Coleman Zigler, Calvin H. Hauser.

Bethania District—Solomon Transu, Esq., Sandy Flynt, Willis Lawrence, J. M. Richmond, and Benjamin Hauser.

Pfaff Town District—[illegible]. C. Transu, Solomon Pfaff, Richard Church, Michael Hauser, Dr. F. W. Stimpson and Eugene Conrad.

Yadkin District—John Boyer, Nath'l Ketner, Leonard Conrad, Elias Phillips, and Solomon Vogler.

Southfork District—J. M. Stafford, Esq., Samuel Alspaugh, Daniel Reich, Alex. Snyder, Sam,l Laugenour, Wm. L. Swaim, Esq.

Salem District—P. T. Shultz, James Fisher, Joseph Masten, Dr. Hunter, A. V. Sullivan, John Cook.

Broadbay District—R. A. Shults, J. M. Vawter, John Kelly, Jacob Mock, J. A. Waugh.

Deep River District—E. R. Voss, Jos. E. Kerner, J. H. Hester, E. B. Teague, Jno. Watson, and Geo. W. Wilson.

Belews Creek District—Col. H. Marshall, John E. Clayton, Moses Barrow, M. H. Linville, Jacob F. Fare.

Middle Fork District—John Masten, Coleman Jenkins, Levi Crews, J. J. Gwyer, and David Roberson.

Buffalo District—Philip Barrow, John Clayton, Matthew J. Crews, Fred. Morris, Fountain Flynt.

On motion, by John Masten, all Democrats who may wish to attend said Convention, shall be considered delegates, and are earnestly requested to attend as such.

On motion, That a copy of the foregoing be sent to the "People's Press," with a request to publish, and that the "N. C. Standard" copy said proceedings.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A. M. GAMBLE, *Chm'n.*
E. R. VOSS, *Sec'y.*

ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.—Eminent chemists assert that nine-tenths, at least, of all liquors consumed in the United States are more or less drugged. To say that half of all that pretends to come across the Atlantic is wholly manufactured on this side of it, would be to fall short of the truth.

There are numbers who live and thrive by such nefarious trade. Long practice in the use of sugar of lead, capsicum, acid, aloes, juniper berries, verdigris, logwood, &c., &c., in varying and nicely graduated proportions, has enabled them to bring the art to a degree of perfection, that seems almost fabulous. Cheap Monongahela whiskey brought into their vaults by the hogshead, comes out bottled and ready for sale as "Madeira," "Cognac," "Champagne," "Pale Brandy," "Cream of the Valley," and "Old Port." In these the color, flavor, and smell of the originals will be so closely imitated that experienced taste is deceived by them. So complete and minute are their operations, that not only are foreign brands forged, and the shape of bottles, the devices of the seals and corks imitated, but even artificial dust and cobwebs are fabricated to give them an air of respectable antiquity.

If other proof of this were needed, besides the results of chemical analysis, it might be found in the facts that more Port is drank in the United States in one year than passes through the Custom House in ten; that more Champagne is consumed in America alone than the whole Champagne district produces; that Cognac Brandy costs four times as much in France where it is made, as it is sold for in our corner grogeries; and that the failure of the whole grape crop in Madeira produced no apparent diminution in the quantity, nor at all corresponding increase in the price of the Wine.

It is these compounds that madden and destroy such multitudes in our towns and cities. In Vine-growing countries, where wine is cheap and plentiful, and its use almost universal, there are none of these horrors of Intemperance that shock and alarm us here. France, Italy, Spain, suffer no more from the free use of their wines, than we do from our Cider, or "Sparkling Catawba."

If none but pure liquor was permitted to be sold, its price would instantly become so great as to put it beyond the reach of those who now fall victims to "red eye" and "rot gut." Genuine brandy, gin and rum, are the most costly of all fermented drinks, instead of being, as we are accustomed to think, the cheapest. To say nothing of the cost of transportation, they cannot be bought on the spot where they are made at any thing like the rates they are sold at in our drinking saloons. Brands that at wholesale bring $3 a bottle, are sold at retail for "three cents a glass!"

A law providing for the prohibition and punishment of these adulterations could be faithfully carried into effect, for all parties would have a common interest in its enforcement. It could be resisted by few, for no man wants to drink these poisons, and no dealer would acknowledge that he sold them. Temperance men would gain their end of driving these beverages out of use, and all respectable liquor merchants would profit by the rise in prices. Constitutional rights would not be more infringed than by the detection and punishment of any other fraud; and no property would be destroyed except the liquid poisons and the implements of their manufacture.—*Albany Journal.*

THE WARD MURDER IN KENTUCKY. The Boston Mail, in commenting on the notorious Ward trial, in Kentucky, uses the following strong language:

"The particulars of the murder case in Kentucky, where the two brothers, Ward, proceeded to the schoolroom of Professor Butler, having previously provided themselves with loaded pistols, for the purpose of destroying an unoffensive man, of cultivated mind and gentle manners, and there murderd him in cold blood, are still fresh in the recollection of the public. His offence was inflicting a mild and very moderate chastisement on a refractory schoolboy. Had such a crime been committed by a man in middling circumstances instead of insolent members of a spurious aristocracy, the populace would hardly have waited for the slow and snail-paced progress of the law; but would have seized the malefactors and hanged them on the limb of the nearest tree. But in this case we see treacherous, cowardly and cold blooded assassins borne to the Court House in the Governor's carriage, and most eminent lawyers in the State prostitute their talents and the prestige of their legal fame, by volunteering their service to cheat the gallows of two of the most fitting subjects that ever swung from its ignominious summit. An acquittal will place an indelible stain on the escutcheon of Kentucky, and we hope the jury will pause before they inflict it. An acquittal will be a declaration that law is a mockery that crushes the weak, but connives at the atrocities of the strong; that a man of wealth may trample upon those who are his superiors, if placed in an humbler position in life; may dye his hands in blood and commit crimes that the Russian despot, or the most intolerant tyrant that occupies a throne dare not, in this age, attempt, and that his wealth will shield from punishment. The eyes of the whole country are fixed on this trial, and, we hope the scandal of an acquittal will not be added to a crime sufficient to transfix humanity with horror. These Wards have become somewhat famous from the influential position of their family in Kentucky, and the public scandal in connection with the celebrated divorce of Miss Sallie Ward from Colonel Lawrence, now attache of the American embassy to London."

Conceit is proud that he has learned so much: wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS IN WAKE.

SWIFT CREEK DISTRICT, April 20, 1854.

According to notice, a meeting of the Democrats of Swift Creek District took place at Willis Franklin's, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 15th day of May, to nominate Candidates for the ensuing Legislature.

The meeting was organized by calling SAMUEL WHITAKER to the chair, and the appointment of John Q. W. Faucett as Secretary, and on motion of Hinton Franklin, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint eight delegates to attend said Convention. Whereupon, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz.: Hinton Franklin, Barney Jones, Gustin Turner, H. B. Whitaker, Jefferson Goodwin, Robert S. Perry, William Pope, John W. Rogers.

On motion of A. P. Woodall, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

On motion of H. B. Whitaker, the meeting adjourned with the sole resolution in each bosom to do their duty on the 15th of May next.

SAM'L. WHITAKER, *Chm'n.*
J. Q. W. FAUCETT, *Sec.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A portion of the democrats in Kitt's Creek District, Wake County, met at Cedar Level, on Saturday, the 22d ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention to be held at Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate suitable candidates for the Legislature.

On motion of Col. C. Lowe R. T. Weatherspoon, Esq., was called to the Chair, and on motion of H. E. Lyon Esq. Capt. S. Scott was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion Col. C. Lowe was requested to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a short but appropriate manner.

On motion the Chair was requested to appoint ten delegates to represent this District in the Convention, to wit: Col. C. Lowe, H. C. Lyon, Esq. William George, William Hopson, Esq. Col. H. Weatherspoon, P. H. Barbee, Asa Green, Calvin Green, Needham Stone, Dr. G. J. Allison.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion it was directed that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and forwarded to the N. C. Standard for publication. On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and then adjourned.

R. T. WEATHERSPOON, *Chr'n.*
SIDNEY SCOTT, *Ste'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ST. MARY'S.

According to previous notice, a portion of the Democrats of St. Mary's District met at Auburn, on the 29th ult. William R. Poole, Esq., was called to the Chair, and G. H. Faribault appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, it was moved that he be requested to appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions. Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed the committee: W. J. Allen, E. J. Tomlinson, H. L. Winton, Jas. Stallings, and G. H. Faribault.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A Convention is to be held in Raleigh, on the 15th of May inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, and believing that early and united action is the only sure means of success, therefore

Resolved, That we approve of the plan of holding a county convention; that we cordially endorse the resolutions of the late State Convention; that we rejoice in the nomination of Thomas Bragg, and promise to him and the cause he so gallantly defends, our united and ardent support.

Resolved, That we deem it unnecessary to recommend any as suitable candidates for the Legislature, but promise to the nominees, whoever they may be, provided they stand square upon the platform of the party, our hearty support; that we earnestly desire that union and harmony of feeling may characterize every action of the Convention, that we may march in solid column to the glorious triumph that awaits us in August next.

Resolved, That we look back with pride upon the glorious career of our present executive, David S. Reid, his strict adherence to the Constitution, and devotion to the interests of our State, and only regret that "a wise policy should prevent his any longer being our gallant standard bearer."

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the administration of Franklin Pierce; that his position in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas bill not only proves his devotion to the Constitution and the South, but that he has won for himself, what he so well deserves—a place in the hearts of his countrymen.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this District in Convention.

In accordance with the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:—Jas. Dupree J. B. Johns, H. L. Winton, E. B. Sater, Jas. Stallings, Benton Williams, W. J. Allen, Calvin A. Smith, J. H. Poole, and Sidney Poole.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the editor of the Standard with the request to publish, and the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. R. POOLE, *Chm'n.*
G. H. FARIBAULT, *Sec.*

MEETING IN HOUSE'S CREEK DISTRICT.

On Saturday, the 29th of April, a portion of the Democrats of House's Creek District assembled, by appointment, at Sterling Spikes'.

On motion, Peterson Spikes was appointed Chairman, and B. A. Perry, Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of House's Creek District, do heartily concur in holding a Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 8d Monday of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing Legislature.

Resolved, That we are ever ready to discharge our duty, when our candidates are properly brought forward.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates to represent the Democrats of House's Creek District in said Convention.

Resolved, That George B. Allen, being a worthy and Deserving Democract, we recommend him as a suitable candidate for the Senate, and instruct our delegates to vote for him in said Convention.

Resolved. That we have the utmost confidence in Wilson W. Whitaker, Gaston H. Wilder and John M. Fleming, and recommend them to the Convention as candidates for the House of Commons.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of said Convention, let them be who they may, so they are good and true Democrats.

Resolved, That David S. Reid deserves the highest credit for the manner in which he discharged his official duties as Governor of North Carolina, and our wishes for his welfare follow him in his retirement from public life.

Resolved, That the nomination of Thomas Bragg meets our hearty approval, and we will give him our hearty and undivided support.

In accordance with the third resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates: C. E. Finch, John Cope, R. P. Finch, S. H. Whitaker and Allen Rogers.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the number.

Having requested the proceedings to be published in the North Carolina Standard, the meeting adjourned.

PETERSON SPIKES, *Chm'n.*
B. A. PERRY, *Sec'y.*

When the Jesuits wished to introduce their religion into Japan, some opposition was made. The Emperor asked of his Council, "How many different sects are there in Japan?" "Thirty-six," was the reply. "Then one more will do no harm. Admit the Jesuits."

"Miss, will you take my arm?"

"La, yes sir, and you too."

"Can't spare but the arm, Miss," replied the bachelor.

"Then," said she, "I can't take it, as my motto is, to 'Go the whole hog or nothing!'"

NAVY SUPPLIES—1854-'55.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 20, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for small stores," will be received at this Bureau until [illegible] o'clock, p. m., on Friday, the 12th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving five days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, viz:

Flour, biscuit, whiskey, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, molasses, vinegar, pickles, beans, raisins, dried apples, and soap.

The flour shall be superfine, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1853 or 1854; but must in all cases be manufactured from wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, *and fully equal to the best description of Richmond flour in all the qualities essential to its preservation in tropical climates*; and shall be delivered in new, well seasoned, sound, bright barrels—the staves and heading to be of split or rived white oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head—in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flor, of the manufacture of the year 1853 or 1854, but must in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, as above described, with the heads whil secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit casks, or barrels, at the option of the bureau.

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, of which at least two-third parts shall be rye; shall be copper distilled, and full first-proof according to the United States custom-house standard. It shall be distilled one year before delivery, and be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels, with white-oak heads; the staves not to be less than ⅝-inch thick, and the heads not less than ⅝-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1⅛ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1⅛-inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said navy-yards.

The tea shall be of good quality Young Hyson, equal to the samples at said navy-yards.

The coffee shall be the best Cuba, according to sample.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in well-seasoned white-oak barrels, with white pine heads not less than 1½ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅝ inch thick; the barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1½ inch in width and 1-16 inch thick, and one on each chime 1⅛ inch in width and 1-16 inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality cider vinegar, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that *white oak* heads shall be substituted for those of white pine, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound half-barrels, and each half-barrel shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and thirteen gallons of *gherkins, (by which is understood a small cucumber, and no other article;)* and the vegetables in each shall weigh ninety pounds and only be paid for; and each half-barrel shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength, and equal to French vinegar; the half-barrels, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above-named navy-yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years.

The beans shall be of the very best quality, sound and good, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The raisins shall be of the best quality of bunch raisins, and of the latest crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, and shall be delivered in good, strong, substantial boxes, and, after inspection, be hooped at each end at the expense of the contractor.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun-drying only, and shall be of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The soap shall be manufactured from cocoanut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "White Saltwater Soap," and be delivered in good strong boxes of about seventy-five pounds each; and after inspection, the boxes will be hooped at each end at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

All the foregoing-described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, and be in all respects perfectly satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery, before bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels of flour, bread, and pickles shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

	To be offered for.
Flour	1,200 bbls. ... per bbl.
Biscuit	1,600,000 lbs. ... per 100 lbs.
Whiskey	35,000 gals. ... per gal.
Sugar	200,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Tea	20,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Coffee	10,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Rice	200,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Molasses	20,000 gals. ... per gal.
Beans	6,000 bush. ... per bush.
Vinegar	20,000 gals. ... per gal.
Raisins	40,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Dried apples	50,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Pickles	130,000 lbs. ... per lb.
Soap	100,000 lbs. ... per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy-yards respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article (except soap) at each of the aforesaid navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution; which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills duly authenticated shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or some officer of the general government known to the bureau.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution, in addition to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guaranteed and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all b

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

GEN. DOCKERY AGAINST GEN. JACKSON.

During the session of the Legislature of North Carolina in 1842-'3, Mr. Jones of Orange introduced into the House of Commons Resolutions in relation to instructions to Senators, in relation to the Tariff, disapproving the Bankrupt Law, declaring that the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson by Judge Hall ought to be refunded, in favor of the veto power, &c. These Resolutions, after being slightly amended and desperately opposed by the federal members, passed the Commons, and were sent to the Senate. The following are the Resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Legislature of this State have a right to instruct the Senators of this State in Congress, whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, they misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the magnitude of the occasion shall require such instructions; and that it is the duty of the Senators to obey the instructions given, or to resign their seats: *Provided*, the instructions to be given and obeyed, require not the Senator to commit a violation of the Constitution, or an act of moral turpitude.

2. *Resolved*, That while North Carolina, in the opinion of this Legislature, will never object to any amount of taxes, equally apportioned and imposed, for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government, economically administered, yet this State will *never consent* to the imposition of taxes, the design and operation of which are to promote the interests of particular occupations, at the general expense.

3. *Resolved*, That the Tariff Law, passed by the present Congress, is based on protective principles, operating as a bounty to the manufacturing interests, and imposing unjust, unequal, and oppressive burdens upon other branches of industry, and particularly those peculiar to the Southern States; and that, such being the effects of this law, it is unwise in policy, dangerous to public liberty, and a perversion of that free Constitution of Government, which was framed and adopted for the protection and security of all, and which will be best sustained by the equal operation of its laws, and the just dispensation of its benefits, to every American citizen.

4. *Resolved*, That this law is not only protective in its character, and unequal in its operation; but that it violates the compromise of 1833; unjustly depriving the South of the benefits of that act, precisely at the period when they were to accrue to us, and immediately after we had patiently and patriotically endured all its burdens: and therefore in the name of honor, justice and good faith, the Legislature of North Carolina do protest against this law, and insist that it should be modified, so as to place it on the basis of revenue duties.

5. *Resolved*, That this Legislature do highly disapprove of the Bankrupt law, passed by the present Congress and desire its immediate repeal, because it impairs the obligation of contracts, destroys confidence and credit, encourages frauds and reckless speculation; and because we believe there is scarcely a division of sentiment among the people of North Carolina in their opposition to this measure.

6. *Resolved*, That the fine imposed upon General Andrew Jackson, during the late war, by Judge Hall, should, in the opinion of this Legislature, be immediately refunded, with full legal interest, without any proviso or qualification whatever, as an act of justice to a brave, meritorious and distinguished officer.

7. *Resolved*, That the Executive veto, limited as it is by the wisdom of our fathers, is a conservative and necessary power, of which the President should never be deprived.

8. *Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

9. *Resolved*, That the Governor of this State, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators in Congress, with the request that they lay them before the Senate of the United States.

Various efforts were made in the Senate to amend these Resolutions and thus indirectly defeat them; and upon every motion to amend them and embarrass their passage, Gen. Dockery voted in the affirmative. He also voted, with thirteen other federalists, to lay them on the table. At length the vote was taken on the Resolutions separately, all motions to amend having failed. Gen. Dockery voted against the first in the series given above, voted for the second, voted against the third and fourth, and for the fifth, and voted against the sixth, seventh, and eighth. He therefore took the ground, in voting against the sixth Resolution, that the Tory Judge who fined Gen. Jackson was right, and that Gen. Jackson was wrong; and that Gen. Jackson *deserved to be punished* for his conduct at New Orleans.

The people of North Carolina, in 1832, gave Gen. Jackson a majority of *twenty-three thousand* votes for President; and by this vote they unequivocally and fully endorsed his character and conduct as a public man. But Gen. Dockery, in 1848, affected to be wiser than the people of his State, and voted to punish Gen. Jackson for what the people had not only approved but had declared, by their votes cast for him, they considered meritorious.

Gen. Dockery's prejudices were so strong in favor of free negroes that he could vote, in the Convention of 1835, to continue to them the right of suffrage; and his prejudices were so strong against Gen. Jackson that he could vote, in 1848, not only to deny him credit for the glorious victory of New Orleans, but to censure and punish him for the means he used to achieve that victory. Mark the contrast between Gen. Dockery's regard for the free negro and his sense of justice and of right towards Gen. Jackson.

The heart of that man who could vote to sustain Judge Hall and condemn Gen. Jackson, *is in the wrong place;* and the people of North Carolina ought to, as they will, withhold from him, as he withheld justice from Old Hickory, their posts of trust and honor. Jackson men!—honest and true men of all parties! what say you? Can you vote for this man for Governor?

RALEIGH AND GASTON DEPOT. A resident, on visiting the Depot at this place, cannot fail to be struck with the evidences of the rapidly increasing business of the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

We observe that Col. Yarbrough has procured a new and elegant Omnibus—the finest vehicle ever brought to this place. The painting on it is really beautiful. We trust the enterprising proprietor will be compensated for the spirited manner in which he conducts his business.

HUNT'S MAGAZINE for May has been received. This is decidedly one of the best commercial publications of the day. Freeman & Hunt, N. Y.—$5 per annum.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The Lamplighter—Twenty-fifth Thousand, Boston; Published by John P. Jewett & Company. For sale at Pomeroy's.

The popularity of a book and the rapidity of its sale is not always a criterion of its merit, yet we may be sure when this is the case that there is something attractive in the subject or style of the work, or it enlists the sympathies and excites the passions of the reader. This volume, though but a short time before the public has already obtained a wide circulation, and we venture to predict for it as extensive a popularity as "The wide, wide World," or any other books of the same class. We judged from internal evidence that it was the production of a female pen, and we learn from our contemporary journals that this is the case. If the work of a young author, it gives promise of great future excellence in this style of composition. The story is not sustained throughout with equal force—nor does it quite fulfil the promise of its commencement, but we venture to say that no one who commences it will be inclined to lay it aside. The opening scene is laid in one of those haunts of vice and wretchedness abounding in our large cities, and we feared when we began it that it was another of "the Hot Corn Stories," which however true are scarcely suitable for general circulation. We can affirm, however, that there is nothing in this little story to offend the most fastidious taste. Our author loves not to linger in such scenes, and speedily rescues her little heroine from her ignorance and degradation, and shows in her beautifully developed character what careful training and favorable circumstances may effect even in such little outcasts.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The threatened interruption of our amicable relations with the Spanish government on account of the "Black Warrior" difficulty, has been put to rest by that government's coming forward—admitting that the Captain General of Cuba was in the wrong—apologising for it and granting pecuniary indemnity to the parties injured. This was done with a promptitude highly commendable in the Spanish government, and forcibly illustrates that the wrong complained of was flagrant and great, and as such demanded in the opinion of every one, (except perhaps the Wilmington Herald and the Captain General himself) instant reparation. That journal (the Herald of the 21st ult.) contends that the Captain General did no more than he ought to have done, and that the just complaints of this government were *ridiculous.* It is fortunate for our government that the matter was settled before the Queen of Spain could possibly see the Herald's article, or else our Minister at that Court might still be engaged in embarrassing negotiations.

At any rate, the Captain General has the unspeakable consolation of knowing that although his conduct has been reprobated and condemned by his own government, and will probably loose him his place, yet the Wilmington Herald, a Whig paper in North Carolina, says he was right, and patriotically sustains him in his outrages and insults to our government and commerce.

FOUR YEARS OF FRAUD VS. ONE OF INTEGRITY.—Under the Whig administration (says the Washington Union,) which came into power in 1849, and gave way to its successors in 1853, a series of monster frauds were consummated, involving an expenditure of vast sums of the people's money, and implicating some of the most distinguished whigs in the country! Under the administration of General Pierce, which has been in power little more than a year, we have had frauds punished, extravagance of the worst description arrested, and economy enforced in the various departments of the government! How do the reckless calumniators of the democratic party attempt to answer the forcible and admonitory contrast? By hailing Mr. Fillmore and his counsellors, and those who survive of the Taylor dynasty, as so many examples of political purity and integrity, and by assailing General Pierce and his cabinet as corrupt and extravagant! The historian, when he comes to write of the last five years, will be appalled at the complacent audacity with which the truth has been sacrificed by an unscrupulous party.

REV. MR. REYNOLDSON. The Richmond Dispatch says: "It is well known in this city that the Rev. Mr. Reynoldson, of the Baptist Church, was one of the passengers who embarked on board the steamer City of Glasgow. The friends of this gentleman here have all along felt a painful degree of anxiety with regard to his fate, and have continually scanned the columns of the daily journals in the hope to find some announcement of the vessel's safety. The hope is now an exceedingly forlorn one. The Religious Herald, of yesterday, says, "We have too much reason to fear that we shall see our beloved brother Reynoldson again, until that day when the sea, as well as the land, gives up her dead."

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. We learn that on Monday next the workmen will commence at the new Depot laying down the track on this road. All the necessary arrangements having been made we expect the work will progress rapidly, and we shall shortly have the gratification of announcing its completion.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY. This is a splendid number. The continuation of Abbott's "Napoleon Bonaparte" is numerously illustrated with finely engraved scenes. Altogether the May number is one of Harper's very best. We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for a copy.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We publish in our paper of to-day the proceedings of this body which met in Raleigh on the 19th inst., and adjourned on the day following. We have placed its nominee, THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., for the office of Governor, at our mast head, and intend to keep it there until we shall have the satisfaction which we confidently anticipate, of announcing his triumphant election.

It was our pleasure to be present at the Convention, and with our friend S. E. WILLIAMS, Esq., had the honor of representing the county of Caswell.

We can truly say that we never witnessed more patriotic feeling, more harmony, and a better spirit than was exhibited on that occasion. Although delegates went there with their predilections for different individuals, as soon as it was ascertained that Mr. Bragg was the choice of a majority of the members, all yielded heartily and enthusiastically to their wishes. If there be any signs in those demonstrations, why then the success of our nominee is certain.

Mr. Bragg is all that the democratic party could desire. We have known him long and esteemed him much. Firm, talented, consistent, of sterling integrity, and a most patriotic devotion to the principles which he has espoused. His political adversaries can say no harm of him, but politics aside, speak in his commendation. With such a candidate we have reason to be highly gratified, and as a citizen and editor we are prepared to battle in his behalf, and by all honorable and proper means to secure his election.

He has met Gen. Dockery, the whig nominee, on several occasions, while on his Superior Court Circuit, and at the request of his democratic friends, replied to him so successfully that the general will not like to meet him again. But meet him he must, and meeting him he may expect to come off second best, if not by strong arguments and an irrefragable array of facts and reasons entirely demolished.

There is one fact significant of the success of the democratic party in North Carolina, which was very happily alluded to by Mr. Biggs, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, in his speech. It was the great array of talented young men, just entering on the arena of political life, and who made their maiden speeches in this Convention. With such a force to aid the talented Bragg, who will like his brother, Maj. Bragg, at Buena Vista, pour the hot shot of argument into the ranks of our political adversaries, they must give way and sustain a Waterloo defeat.

In the coming contest let every democrat do his duty—be punctual at the polls, and then, if we do not succeed, we shall deserve success.

Milton Spectator.

CONGRESS—MONDAY, MAY 1.

SENATE.—The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a report of the Postmaster General, in relation to the annulment of a contract with J. W. Kelly; also, an act of the legislature of Rhode Island, reversing and annulling the judgment of the supreme court of that State for treason rendered against Thomas W. Dorr in 1844.

Mr. Slidell submitted a resolution, requesting the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States, during any future recess of Congress, to suspend, by proclamation, either wholly or partially, the operation of the neutrality laws; which was agreed to.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. After debate, its further consideration was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session; and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The estimates for paying the volunteers for services on the Rogue River valley were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House proceeded to the special order—being local territorial business. The New Mexico road bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, the President was requested to furnish the House with copies of correspondence with foreign governments in relation to the rights of neutrals; also, copies of the instructions of this government to our representatives abroad in relation to Cuba, and the despatches of said representatives. The House went into committee on the organized territorial bills, three of which were afterwards reported to the House.

That the young men of the State, those too, of education and intelligence, are entering the ranks of the Democratic party, seems to give great offence to many of the Whig leaders and newspaper writers, who, presuming to usurp a prerogative which is not accorded to man, are now slow in attributing motives of an unworthy character to those who choose to exercise the freedom of action and opinion, to which, as free men and responsible agents, they are entitled. That the fact of many young men whose family associations, at least, have been with the opposite party, choosing, on coming to act for themselves, to place themselves in the Democratic ranks, should be ominous of defeat, and therefore distasteful to Whig leaders is natural, but can afford neither excuse nor justification for any of the imputations which such papers as the Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Observer seem inclined to indulge in.

In former times, even during the comparatively brief period since we have had any connection with politics, the University of the State used to be a perfect nest, almost, we might say, a school of Whiggery, turning out few young men that were not embued with a most bitter prejudice against the Democratic party. But the current has changed. The youth of the State are Democrats. Of this fact we had very abundant proofs at the Democratic Convention. The young members of more than one of the most influential families in the western part of the state, where chances of promotion are very largely in favor of the party they are leaving, have elected to take their place with the Democrats. Are imputations to be cast on their motives? The accessions to the ranks of any party, from the ranks of the old stagers of the opposite, are always few and far between. The ties of a lifetime, whether right or wrong, are hard to break. It is to those entering life, in a great measure unprejudiced and comparatively free to act, that political revolutions are mainly due. Sweeping denunciations of motives are the weakest and least worthy of weapons, and seldom or never resorted to save by those who feel their strength passing away. *Wil. Journal.*

OUR NOMINEE.

We assure our friends throughout the State that the nominee of our Convention is entirely acceptable to the Democratic party of this section, and that his party will rally its full strength for him. Many are highly pleased, and all are satisfied; and it is universally admitted that the convention could not have made a better selection. He is an Eastern man, but the democratic party is not sectional, and all that it requires is a good man and a true democrat, and as such they recognize Thomas BRAGG, and will use every honorable endeavor to secure his election.

A man of talent and sterling ability—a man who acts from a consciousness of rectitude—a man who scorns and condemns the petty trickery of politicians by trade, he will bear our standard proudly and add new splendor to it in the triumph that awaits us. Stern and inflexible in what he conceives to be the right; eloquent in debate; bland and courteous in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, and in the prime and vigor of manhood, he will indeed prove a tower of strength to his party and a terror to his opponents.

The victory is ours, but let us work for a brilliant one. Let us have 10,000 majority!

Salisbury Banner.

THE WARD TRIAL. As might have been expected, after the result of the trial of the principal offender, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case of the young Ward, indicted with his brother for the murder of Butler. The Jury in Mat. Ward's case, it appears, retired in the evening, and rendered their verdict on the following morning, though it is stated they deliberated only about three hours.

WISE SAYING OF A WISE MAN. It is mentioned in Roberts' Life of Hannah More, that in 1788, Hannah More sat next to Dr. Johnson, at a dinner party at the Bishop of Chester's house. She says, "I urged him to take a little wine." He replied, "I can't drink a little, child, therefore I never touch it. Abstinence is as easy to me as temperance would be difficult."

A man may be great by chance, but never wise nor good without taking pains for it.

For the Standard.

Mr. HOLDEN:—Permit me, through your columns, to make a few suggestions concerning the approaching canvass in the Old North State.

In the first place, it is evident that the Whig party despair of electing a Governor, as is obvious from the nomination of their candidate. Indeed in this section of the State it is looked upon as a most complete submission. Even the Whig party, or at least a considerable portion of it, demur from the nomination. We look upon it in this light: that they despair of electing a Governor, and consequently determine to run some tool that a beating cannot worst, and make a last dying struggle for the Legislature, and thus secure two United States Senators.

It is an old adage, and I believe a true one, that drowning men catch at a straw; and this last struggle of the Whig party will be severe.

Brother Democrats, nerve yourselves for the conflict! Bring out your candidates in due time. Hold out whiggery in its true colors to the people, and my word for it they will repudiate it. The people are honest, and all that is required is the knowledge of the true position of the parties, and they will rise with a gigantic power, and with united effort sink whiggery so low that hand of resurrection can never raise it.

Thus prepared, we will secure a majority in the Legislature, which will ensure two United States Senators—no small consideration at the present crisis of affairs.

It is already apparent that the Whig party in Congress as well as out of it, are manfesting a disposition to justify Spain in the outrage upon our citizens—though this is nothing new, as the Whig party, ever since the war of 1812, have universally sided with the enemy in all difficulties between our's and other governments.

Now if the policy of that party had prevailed what would have been our situation? If I mistake not, they have fought against every acquisition of territory since 1800; and if their principles had prevailed, our borders would have now been confined to the original States, and John Bull ere this time would have shut us out from the fair West, and owned more than a moiety of the coast of North America, and so the continued hue and cry of Distribution comes with rather a bad grace from such a source. O, consistency, thou art a jewel!

Circumstances alter cases, as the lawyer said to the farmer, in my old spelling book, and again as the farmer now says to the lawyer—

Mr. WORTH. Mr. Dockery did you not oppose Conventions, when you polled against me for Congress, and repudiate them as being dangerous in their tendency and subversive of liberty itself?

Mr. D. Well—not exactly—yes—well I believe—maybe I did.

Mr. W. Are you not now polling for Governor as the nominee of a convention.

Mr. D. Ah! indeed—yes—but circumstances alter cases. The convention didn't nominate me. Then they nominated you, which they had no right to do. But now they have done their duty and nominated the Wayhaggen Boyhoy.

This reminds me, Mr. Editor, of the honest Sylvan, in the fable, who in a cold, stormy time, found a wayworn traveller and carried him to a cave where he had a warm fire. But notwithstanding the fire, the traveller would blow his hands; and on being asked by the the Sylvan why he did so, replied, to warm them. The Sylvan thought it was all right, though new to him. He had some wine in his cave, and concluded a warm toddy would be good for the traveller; so he prepared it and gave it to the traveller, who commenced blowing that also. Upon being interrogated why he did so, replied, to cool it. Upon this, the Sylvan kicked him overboard, saying, as he did so, that he wanted nothing to do with a being that could blow hot and cold with the same breath. So says Surry concerning Dockery. R.

BUFFALO DISTRICT.

The Democracy of Buffalo District assembled at Dr. Heartfield's Mills on Saturday, the 29th ult., to appoint delegates to represent the district in the County Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on Monday of May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next Legislature; when, on motion, Daniel Scarborough, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William J. Green appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. Robert Jeffreys, Esq., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent Buffalo district in the Convention to nominate candidates for the Legislature.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the nomination of THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to procure his election.

In accordance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz: Wm. B. Dunn, J. Robert Jeffreys, Jos. Wall, Bennet Wall, E. Perry, J. Howel Scarborough, Phil. Pearce, 3th Jones, H. W. Jones, W. A. Horton, H. Scarborough, W. W. Weathers, G. Hill, J. D. Powell, E. Ellis, B. Wheeler, C. Jordan, B. Perry, T. Waitte, C. Alford, J. Wall, S. Strickland, Green Perry, Jas. Cook, Willam Williams and Jasper Strickland, B. Green, R. E. Perry, G. S. Perry, A. Scarborough.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Metropolitan, and the Standard.

On motion of Wm. B. Dunn, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

DANIEL SCARBOROUGH, *Chm'n.*
W. J. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

THOMAS BRAGG NOMINATED. It is with feelings of the most unalloyed pleasure that we announce the nomination of this distinguished gentleman and unswerving Democrat as our standard-bearer in the present gubernatorial canvass. Our cherished hope is realized. We hail the event with unbounded satisfaction, and run his name up to the mast-head with a proud consciousness that in his hands our cause is safe and will suffer no dishonor. The announcement of his nomination, we are satisfied, will produce a glow of honest pride in every Democratic heart, while it will carry dismay and terror into the ranks of the enemy. His name is a tower of strength, and the Convention did a noble day's work in presenting it to the people. The high-toned gentleman—the powerful logician—the graceful and accomplished orator, THOMAS BRAGG will stand forth in "*striking*" contrast to the unscrupulous and boorish demagogue who will oppose him. *Dem. Pioneer.*

MARRIAGE OF AN AMERICAN COUPLE IN PARIS.—An American couple were married in Paris lately, first by the American consul, and afterward by the Bishop at the Madeleine. The parties were a Mr. Hicks, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Lebaume, of the same city. The parties are both of French origin. The father of Miss Lebaume is a son of one of the French refugees who settled at St. Louis after the French Revolution of '89, a gentleman of great wealth, who managed to save his fortune from confiscation. The bride brings her husband a marriage portion of $200-000. Her mother is the sister of the present Admiral Lapiere, of the French Navy, and of Judge Lapiere, Judge of Instruction at Nimes. So says a recent Parisian letter.

EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA. There were in this city yesterday about one hundred free colored persons, preparing to emigrate to Liberia; and eighteen more were expected last evening. These emigrants are from various parts of Virginia and North Carolina. They will embark in a few days on board the ship Sophia Walker, which has been chartered for the purpose. She is expected here to-night from Baltimore, and will sail in a day or two for the sunny shores of Africa. Rev. Wm. H. Starr, of Richmond, agent of the Colonization Society of Virginia, is now in the city, and will attend to their embarkation, as well as all necessary arrangements prepartory thereto. *Norfolk Argus.*

THE MANUFACTURE OF WHISKEY. On Tuesday last, a meeting was held in Cincinnati, of persons engaged in the manufacture of whiskey. Twenty-three manufacturers' establishments were represented, most of them in Ohio, although a portion of them are in Kentucky and Indiana. The twenty-three establishments represented consume 14,058 bushels of corn and other grains daily, which is rising four millions a year, and manufacture about ten millions of gallons of whisky annually. One establishment alone consumes 1,440 bushels of grain daily, and employs over 50 coopers in making barrels.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Four Days Later from Europe—Prices advancing—Interesting News of the war!

HALIFAX, May 1. The Pacific has arrived. Cotton is firm and active at upwardly tending prices, the advance on better qualities 1 1-6th. Flour had advanced one to two shillings, wheat three pence. Western Canal Flour brings 38s. 9d to 39s. 6d. Baltimore ditto 39s. Corn is in fair demand at 40s. to 41s. 6d. Consols 87¼. No new feature in the war except the capture of six Russian Merchantmen laden with munitions of war.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Napier's fleet had put to sea, it was supposed to attack the Russian squadron.

Five Russian ships, laden with lead and sulphur, had been captured by an English frigate.

The navigation is fast opening. The Russians have dismantled the island fortresses, burned their shipping and retired with their guns to the main land.

The French squadron has sailed to join Napier's fleet in the Black Sea.

It is rumored that Napier is preparing to blockade and attack Odessa.

Sanguinary skirmishes occur daily on Danube. The Russians have maintained themselves in Dobrudsha. Omar Pasha would not hazard an attack until the allies were in his rear.

Ten thousand men had reached Gallipolis. The Greek insurrection was feeble but still exists.

No operations in Asia on account of unfavorable weather.

The Circassians have gained several victories over the Russians, compelling them to evacuate the forts and return to their ships. Some garrisons were cut to pieces.

England demands that Spain shall refuse admittance to Russian privateers into her ports.

The entrance of the Austrians into Servia is not confirmed.

Varna defended by six thousand men has asked reinforcements from the fleet.

At Matrochen a sanguinary conflict took place, three Russian and Egyptian battallions remained dead upon the field.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Latest advices state that Austrian entrance in Servia had been confirmed.

An important Russian fortresses in Lower Wallachia was accidentally burned and a large amount of stores destroyed.

All the Russian ports have been declared under blockade.

An English and French treaty of alliance mutually defensive and offensive has been signed at Paris. The combined fleets were before Odessa April 1st. The city is garrisoned by 90,000 Russians.

Hungary and Poland are watching their opportunity.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church Burned.

BALTIMORE, April 29. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Charles street, Dr. Wyatt, pastor, was totally destroyed at 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The Church originally cost over $100,000 The present loss is probably $50,000. No insurance.

The Church contained a valuable organ and other costly furniture, which was all destroyed.

The immense bell of the Church fell with a tremendous crash during the fire and broke. The steeple is still standing.

Tremendous Excitement at Louisville—Indignation Meeting—The Wards Burnt in Effigy!

BALTIMORE, May 2. A dispatch received here from Louisville, Ky., states that tremendous excitement prevails there, in consequence of the Acquittal of the Wards. An immense indignation meeting has been held there, and the Wards all burnt in effigy directly in front of their own dwellings.

Resolutions were passed unanimously denouncing the *Honorable* John J. Crittenden in most severe terms, and requesting him to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States. Serious consequences are anticipated.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The Senate has been occupied to-day in a debate on the Indian appropriation Bill.

In the House of Representatives, the friends of the Nebraska Bill declared their intentions to bring it before the House for discussion in some shape or other. Organized and other territorial bills were further discussed.

Advices from Hayti announce that Emperor Soloque's fleet sailed on the first of May to invade Dominica.

Northern Markets.

NEW YORK, May 2. Flour firm. We quote good State brands at $7,75; Ohio $8,50; Baltimore $8,75 to $9; wheat firm and upward. Common Genessee $2,80. Corn stiffer. Sixty-one thousand bushels have been sold at $1; mixed and yellow 87.

BALTIMORE, May 2. Flour is dull. Sales of 3000 barrels were made to-day at $8,25.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1854.

The veto message of the President on Miss Dix's bill is ready, but has not yet been sent to the Senate. It will be sent to-morrow, and assume high constitutional grounds. It will be a great State paper, worthy of its source, and in unison with the public career of General Pierce.

It is now understood that Mr. Bennett only wants a complimentary vote for his land distribution scheme, it being pretty well ascertained that the bill must pass the Senate, and that, should it pass that body, it will not receive the Executive sanction.

This week is devoted to territorial business; but it is not the intention, I believe, to bring up Nebraska out of its regular turn. If the French Spoliation bill is informally passed over, the Nebraska House bill may be reached in a regular way, and the claim of the last century yield to the demands of the present generation.

The Senate was to-day thrown into consternation by a resolution offered by Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, to inquire into the apprentice system recently introduced into the Island of Cuba, and the system of "Africanization" practised there to the certain knowledge of the honorable Senator. The resolution also proposes to inquire into the expediency of repealing our neutrality laws. The whole matter was referred to the committee on foreign relations, where it will probably be suffered to cool down a little.

Cor. Balt. Sun.

West India Fruit is beginning to arrive very freely, and vessels are constantly discharging at the foot of Burling slip, which seems to be the general depot of this branch of trade. Baracoa cocoanuts sell for $25 per 1000, and St. Blas, (which are scare,) for about $35 per 1000. Matanzas pine apples are from $8 to $10 per 100. Baracoa bananas are from $1 to $2 per bunch. The prospect for this description of fruit is very good. About 6,000 dozen pines and 3,000 bunches of bananas have been sold here within a week.

The arrivals of fruit this Spring from Baracoa, will be about twenty cargoes, ten from Matansas, six or eight from Havana, and two or three from St. Barts. Of this number six have already arrived from Baracoa, and three from Matanzas.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE CITY OF RALEIGH. Upon our recent visit to the city of Raleigh, after an absence of near sixteen months, we were struck with the marked improvement exhibited in its business—the increased number of fine buildings erected, and the general state of prosperity which seemed to attend its citizens. The population of the city has also increased. The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad is doing a fine business, and its stock is advancing. The connection between that and the Central Railroad is nearly completed, and the latter road will soon be finished to Goldsborough, and by the end of the Fall, to Hillsborough. With such advantages, Raleigh will ere long be a considerable place.

Milton Spectator.

MARRIED,

In Lenoir county, on the 27th ultimo, by James Jones, Esq., Mr. John B. Witherington to Miss Annie A. Rause, youngest daughter of Richard and Mary Rause.

Goldsboro' Republican please copy.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 28th April, Mr. Joseph W. Edwards, aged about 33.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

President's Veto of the Indigent Insane Land Bill.

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch, dated Washington, May 3d, that on that day the President sent in a Message to Congress vetoing the Indigent Insane Land Bill. His reasons for doing so are given at great length, and indicate very clearly that he will veto the Homestead and other land bills.

We shall publish this important document in our next.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth*, &c. &c. R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.
Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1851. 49—tf.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleig, N. C. May 5, 1854. 49—tf.

SODA FOUNTAIN.—FOR SALE A SODA FOUNTAIN, with marble head and slab, gasometre, generator and pump—and every other apparatus for making Soda Water of a superior quality. It will be sold low.
Address R. J. MITCHELL,
Druggist & Apothecary.
Oxford, N. C., May 5, 1854. 1021—w8w.

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHER.—APPLICATIONS are desired by the Committee, for a Teacher to take charge of the Common School situated in the Western Ward of the City of Raleigh. The applicant must bring a Certificate of No. 1 qualification from the Committee of Examination of Wake County. Immediate application desired.
A. M. GORMAN, } Com.
W. C. DOUB, }
P. McGOWAN, }
Raleigh, April 27, 1854. 49—2t.

WANTED.—A FIRST RATE BLACK-SMITH, accustomed to the Coach Making Business. Permanent work and good wages will be given. He must be of steady habits and of good moral character.
WM. D. FAUCETT.
Hillsboro', May 1st, 1854. 49—3tpd.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

LOST!—ON TUESDAY, 2nd inst., between Henderson Depot and Raleigh, the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty-five Dollars, either in getting off the Cars or on the Road. It was wrapped up in brown paper and tied with a black tape string—it was in my pantaloons pocket. I will give $5 reward for the delivery of the money to me or at the Standard office, where I can get it—or any informat on of it will be thankfully received. There was two fifty dollar bills, three twenty's, and the balance in fives and tens—the numbers I do not recollect. The finder will please write to me at Shoco Springs, Warren Co., N. C.
JOHN G. MYRICK,
May 3d, 1854. 1021—1wpd.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.
BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS, in the month of February last, a negro known by the name of Jones Kiff, alias Jones Walker, aged about 22 or 23 years, 5½ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him. All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 1020—w3m.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATS OF RALEIGH DISTRICTS Nos. 1 and 2 will be held in the TOWN HALL on SATURDAY EVENING the 6th day of May, at 4 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the Democratic County Convention. A full attendance is requested.
April 27, 1854. 47—td.

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain, Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LAND FOR SALE IN WAKE AND NASH COUNTIES.—I will sell to the highest bidder, at George W. Thompson's store, in Wake County, 15 miles North-west of Raleigh, (and within one mile of said Lands,) the following Tracts, to-wit: One Tract containing near seven hundred acres, on the waters of big Lick Creek. The other Tract, containing near seven hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above Tracts, I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES, which lies between the two Tracts specified above. There is a large two story house, with four good fire places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out houses, situated on my home tract.
The Tract in Nash county contains about four hundred acres of good Turpentine land, with about twenty-five thousand boxes and a very good orchard of choice fruit trees. There is a tolerably good house with some other improvements. There is also a tolerably good farm on the said land. This tract lies on the waters of Moccasin Creek, near Lee's meeting house.
The three tracts lying in Wake county will be sold on Friday, the 5th day of May next, at the said store of George W. Thompson, Esq., about 1 o'clock. One half of the purchase money will be cash; the other half made payable on the 25th of December next, to be made safe with good notes with undoubted security.
Entire possession given the 25th of Dec. next, with the privilege of sowing wheat in good time. The Tract in Nash will be sold on Friday, the 12th day of May next, in Earpsborough, about 1 o'clock. This tract will be sold on the same terms as those mentioned above. Entire possession given the 25th of Dec. next, and the privilege of sowing wheat in good time.
CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for
BENJ. ROGERS.
April 11, 1854. 1018—wtd.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—PERSONS DESIROUS OF TEACHING Common Schools in Wake County the present year, will have an opportunity of being examined and receiving certificates, by attending at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the first Saturday in May, June or July.
STEPHEN STEPHENSON,
C. C. S.
April 24, 1854. 46—1t.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	5,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Maunilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars,
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.: A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety*. Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine*.
F. F. PESCUD,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fairs held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day; which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit: ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Bulls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats, Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
5,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market*.
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Moslem Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President.*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President.*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer.*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
James Sloan, *President.*
S. G. Coffin, *Vice President.*
C. P. Mendenhall, *Attorney.*
Peter Adams, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	
Wm. S. Rankin,	
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
James M. Garrett,	
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	Peter Adams, *Secretary.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
☞ MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARriage Manufacturer. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 28—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD of GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World, Dollars and Cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer. The Boy and a noble ass.
Spuring to Speed, by T. S. Arthur.
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS I intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 16—

NORTH CAROLINA [illegible]
PRACTICAL HAT[illegible]
attention of the [illegible]
—SPRING [illegible]
the largest and best [illegible]
and not surpassed by any [illegible]
give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are selling or retailing Second Hats can purchase of us as cheap as they can manufacture or import such as Fashionable Hats and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
25	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.
P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*
We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambries,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 34—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating. E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—tf.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
March 24, 1854.

NOTICE.—I WILL BE IN RALEIGH 4th AND 5th April, being Tuesday and Wednesday of Superior Court, when Stockholders in this Company can have an opportunity of paying their instalments.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
[Register copy.] 38—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—WE HAVE JUST received from the "Union India Rubber Company," an invoice of India Rubber Goods, consisting of
Officer Coats, Pea Jackets,
Sack " Walking & Riding Leggins,
White " Saddle Bags, &c.
which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
Feb. 20, 1854. E. L. HARDING & Co.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| *Term expires.* | | *Term expires

...S ON THE BILL ... THE INSANE.

...IVES, April 20, 1854.

...n by your reporter of the ...on the bill for the relief of ...the Insane, he seems totally to have misunderstood the position taken by me. As the measure was pressed through under the previous question, and no fair opportunity afforded for an examination of its details, I request that you will copy the report of my remarks as it appears in the Globe of to-day, so that your readers may see the grounds of opposition to the bill:

Mr. CLINGMAN. I am surprised to see this uneasiness manifested by gentlemen. I did not intend to occupy the time of the House more than a single moment when I first arose and addressed the Chair. I desire to know if the bill does not contain certain limitations upon the States with reference to the mode of disposing of the money; in other words, whether it does not, as it stands—I will not trouble the House by having it re-read—require the States to expend this money in a particular manner, as indicated in this bill? I understand the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Bissell] to admit that it does. My opposition, then, I would say, rests upon these features of the bill. I will waive the general question. Gentlemen may take it for granted that Congress has a right to give land to the States, and divide it among them according to the federal population, or any other equitable mode. I am now taking no exception to that principle. I hold that when you do it, when you give land to the States, that you have no right to control their expenditure of what becomes their's absolutely by your gift—at any rate, to require them to do what this government itself cannot constitutionally do.

For example, in order that gentlemen may understand my point—and I shall be gratified if they can meet it—I hold that this federal government has no jurisdiction over the lunatics or paupers in North Carolina, nor any right to take care of them; that this government has no authority, under the powers given to it as a federal and limited government, to legislate in this way for either the lunatics, paupers, negroes, or any body else, in the States; but that it is a matter which belongs to each State exclusively. If, therefore, this bill proposed to give lands or money, and to appoint a set of federal officers to go into the States and take care of the lunatics, I presume that most of the members of the House would say that the government was exceeding its powers. I think that nobody would maintain that we had a right to appoint a set of federal officers to go into the States and take care of the poor, the lunatics, or any other class.

But does not this objection apply with equal force to the pending proposition? As the bill is now framed, I understand it merely makes the States agents to carry out its provisions, instead of having it done by the federal officers. It is so framed that the States under it will take the money under an obligation to use it in a particular manner pointed out in the bill, and, in fact, to use it to effect what the government has not a particle of authority to carry out. It requires, too, I believe, the States to make returns from time to time as to how they are spending the money, just exactly as an overseer would do upon a plantation. It degrades the States, therefore, by making them the mere agents of the general government to do the will of the government—and that will, too, being a violation of the constitution of the United States, which plainly limits its powers. If the government, by the constitution, had any authority to do such a thing, possibly it might be contended that it could effect its object through the agency of the States. But if the general government have no such authority, it is equally clear that this whole proceeding is wrong, whether it appoints the States agents or the federal officers. I therefore rest my opposition to the bill upon the ground thus briefly stated.

I shall yield this floor in a moment, and then the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Bissell] can either move to lay my motion upon the table, or he may discuss it, or any other gentleman may take the floor. My opposition to the bill rests upon this ground, but there may be other objections to it.

I should be glad to hear from the gentleman from Illinois. I understand him to be a believer in the doctrine that this is a government of limited powers, and I have no doubt that he holds that we must act under the constitution according to the power granted to the government by it. If the gentleman can show me that there is anything in the constitution which will authorize us to take care of the lunatics in the States, either by a donation out of the treasury or in this mode, I might vote for the bill. I do not think he can do so, however. And yet the bill is so framed as to make the States mere agents to enable the federal government to violate the constitution, to which it owes its existence.

When I got up I did not intend to occupy more time than might be necessary to indicate the grounds of my opposition to the bill. As a question of expediency, I need not say that I regard with favor a proposition so benevolent and charitable as this measure, and should be pleased to see it carried into practice, if it could be constitutionally done.

To illustrate more clearly the principles involved, I would further state, that two views have been taken as to the manner in which the government holds the lands. By some persons it has been contended that the ceded lands were originally given to the government to pay off existing debts, and that those debts being discharged, the remains of the lands might equitably be returned to the States of the Union. If this theory were true, then the States would take the lands or their proceeds absolutely, and might dispose of them at their own will.

For example: if I, as trustee for an individual, shall sell his lands, and apply the proceeds to pay off outstanding debts, I would be bound, if a surplus remained, to pay it over to him. Suppose that I should say that I would not pay the money to him unless he would enter into an obligation to invest it in six-per-cent. stock, and apply the interest annually to support his wife and educate his children, and annually make a return to me of his mode of spending the money; he would at once say to me, that the money was his absolutely; that he could not allow me to interfere in the management of his family matters; and that he could not consent to be my agent, and thus admit my right to control his domestic affairs. Does not this case resemble the one made, as to the States, by this bill.

If, on the other hand, it be maintained that the federal government has the absolute right to the lands, just as it has to the money of the treasury, then it nevertheless is restricted in the use to objects within the scope of its powers. It has no right to devote either money or land to effect unconstitutional objects. Nobody, I think, will contend that it has any authority to take care of the insane in the different States, either through its own officials or by making the States agents. This is not a bill to distribute either land or money among the States. It is merely an authorized assumption by Congress of the right to take charge of the insane in the several States. For such an act it has not, in my judgment, a color of constitutional power.

Respectfully,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

We would respectfully suggest to the Editors of Whig papers, that Mr. Abraham Rencher is not the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, not for anything else that we know of, and that all their witticisms upon that gentleman are pretty much thrown away. We make this suggestion because they seem to be putting themselves to much unnecessary trouble in attacking Mr. Rencher, chiefly, we believe, because they find it impossible to make any plausible showing against Mr. Bragg, who is the candidate. The discovery of an inaccuracy in Mr. Rencher's address to the Convention seems to be the staple of the Raleigh Register—a veritable God-send to that paper which, in addition to this herculean feat, has also, we perceive, accomplished the immense achievement of finding out the omission of a comma in one of the resolutions of the Convention, as printed in the Standard. Its party cannot fail to be deeply grateful at the Register for such immense exertions, and the Editor thereof will no doubt recive a service of plate, or a leather medal, or some other valuable token of respect and appreciation. *Wil. Journal.*

Death is the tyrant of the imagination. His reign is in solitude and darkness; in tombs and prisons; over weak hearts and seething brains. He lives, without shape or sound, a phantasm; inaccessible to sight or touch; a ghastly and terrible apprehension. *Barry Cornwall.*

[From the Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel.]

DECIDEDLY RICH.

157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, March 16th, 1854.

C. F. TOBIN, Esq.,—*Dear Sir*:—Your name has been proposed as a suitable one to occupy a place in our "Portraits and Memoirs of eminent Americans," now living, of which several volumes have been already published. This great work has been received with much favor everywhere, and contains many of the first names in the country. For further information of its general scope and plan, I beg to refer you to a circular herewith sent. Our portraits are engraved on steel, by the first artists, so that the likenesses are true and life-like representations of their originals, possessing greater value to the subjects and their friends than the most costly paintings.

You are respectfully solicited to occupy a place in the pages of this work. Should your consent afford us the opportunity of thus giving to the world a true and permanent record of your life and features please send me your likeness (a good daguerreotype of the same size as our portraits is, best,) so that it may be handed over to our engravers.

Please cause to be sent to me also, a memoir of yourself, or such facts as will enable me to prepare it; and I will not forget to say, that the facts for the sketch should be fully and accurately given.

I hope you will send both the daguerreotype and memoir at your earliest convenience, as we have a volume in progress, and wish to avoid delay. Hoping to hear from you, I am, yours truly.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

DEAR SIR: The above communication reached me last week, and in replication, I beg leave to state, that if I have ever done anything worthy of the immortality your magazine is likely to confer upon me, I am not conscious of it. However, as true merit is always modest, it may be to that virtue that I owe my ignorance, at all events, (and I am anxious the world at large should know it,) I have not sought fame, but fame has sought me, as Alexander Smith the poet would say,

"Fame! Fame! next grandest word to God!"

In taking a retrospect of my early days, I can discover nothing worthy of record, unless it be the stealing of a few watermelons at school, for which I was beaten with many stripes, or the riding of a few quarter races, for which I received an occasional and solitary ginger cake, or adventures of similiar import.

At 17, I ranaway from my venerable old Guardian, the Rev. Hansford Dade Duncan, (long life to him) and vamosed to the great far west, where I flourished for a short time, and a short time only, and upon returning I lost all of my money upon a game vulgarly called "poker," (of which of course, you know nothing,) upon one of the boats of the Alabama river. This was about the time the Ben. Franklin bursted, and killed so many, and had I not been standing near the stern of the vessel, you would never have had the opportunity of handing my name, fac simile, character, and adventures, down to an eager posterity in the columns of your justly celebrated magazine.

I returned to my own, my native land, fundless, and perhaps somewhat seedy in appearance, and run for 1st Lieut. in a distinguished militia company, but was unfortunately beaten by the loss of one vote, by my worthy competitor.

In the year of our Lord 1849, my illustrious friend Thos. D. Condy, gave me the office of Assistant Deputy U. S. Marshal for the District of Barnwell, and while taking the Census, I killed one horse and another ran away and broke my buggy, upon which occasion, I rode my horse bare back 14 miles in 40 minutes, of which fact, Col. B. H. Brown is a living witness.

After I had concluded this herculean undertaking, a man calling himself "C. Frank Powell," wrote to me from Washington that if I would forward a certain amount of money to him, he would prosecute my claims for an increase of pay sufficient to cover these immense disasters, but I grieve to say that from the time I sent the money I have not heard a word from the aforesaid and never-to-be-forgotten C. Frank Powell, he probably having gone to parts unknown. However, I still entertain strong hopes of seeing his distinguished name and fac simile in your widely circulated magazine.

Last year I ran for Tax Collector in this important Township, and was beaten so badly by a base combination, of which I was wholly unconscious until a few moments before the closing of the polls, that I have not since entirely recovered my equanimity. As a salvo, however, to this disaster, and just at this crisis, my distinguished but benighted friend, the Hon. James Campbell, Post-Master General, gave me the Post-office at this place, the duties of which, I may without vanity say, I have discharged to the *complete and entire* satisfaction of the *whole* community.

My friends are anxious to secure for me the distinguished honor you have so politely tendered, and as a reward for my various and arduous services, are now busily engaged in raising a subscription for the purpose of defraying the expenses attendant upon this momentous affair. I allude to the engraving of my portrait. They have already appointed a committee to secure the services of a competent artist for the all absorbing occasion, and as soon as the picture is completed, I will forward it to your address.

Permit me to express the hope that you will delay the publication of the next number of your magazine until it makes its advent.

I avail myself of this opportunity to assure you of the distinguished considerations with which I remain, Dear sir,

Your grateful and ob't. servant,
C. F. TOBIN, Postmaster,
At Barnwell, C. H., S. C.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., 157 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN STOKES.

At a Democratic meeting, held in the town of Danbury, on the 19th ult., Wm. A. Mitchell, Esq., having been called to the Chair, and John F. Riddick requested to act as Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it becomes necessery, in accordance with the Constitution of our State, to elect representatives on the 1st Thursday of August next, to the General Assembly of North Carolina, and whereas, it has by general consent been agreed by the Democratic party of the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, that a Convention of said party be held at Germanton, on the 10th day of June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent said Counties, composing the 43d Senatorial District of North Carolina, in the next Legislature; therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates from each taxable district in Stokes county, to represent their respective districts in the Germanton Convention.

Under which resolution, the Chairman made the following appointments, to wit,—

Richmond District.—J. W. Spainhour, William Stone, John Grabbs, Ed. H. Edwards, and Jesse A. Gordon.

Quaker Gap District.—M. T. Smith, James M. Dearman, Richard Smith, Richard Cox, and Mark A. Smith.

Peter's Creek District.—Dr. Jno. Q. A. Beazley, Silas Tucker, Francis Hall, John Brown, and J. G. Martin.

Snow Creek District.—Peter Hutchinson, John Hawkins, Capt. Hiram Smith, S. H. Poor, and Wm. J. Moore.

Beaver Island District.—John Martin, Wm. Ward, jr., Adam Mitchell, Hamilton Scales, and Anderson Carter.

Sawra Town District.—Jas. Carter, Arch'd. Robberson, N. B. Gibson, Joseph Fulp, J. W. T. Davis.

Germanton District.—David Leak, W. W. Petree, Peter Tuttle, Valet Hill, and Wm. Tuttle.

Shore's Reed District.—Geo. Wilson, J. F. Hill, James Warren, Col. W. Kizer, and James U. Southern.

Meadows District.—Jeremiah Martin, Jas. Tuttle, Asa Neal, Mitchell Smith, and C. W. McAnally.

Buck Island.—Col. A. J. Stedman, John F. Riddick, J. B. Young, James Flinchum, and Pendleton Nelson.

On motion, it was Resolved, that all Democrats who shall be present at said Convention be recognised as delegates.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceeding of this meeting be published in the Standard and the People's Press.

WM. A. MITCHELL, *Chm'n.*
J. P. RIDDICK, *Sec.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FORSYTH.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Forsyth county, held in Winston on Tuesday of April Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a District Convention, A. M. Gamble, Esq., on motion of J. M. Stafford, was called to the Chair, and E. R. Voss requested to act as Secretary.

For the consideration of and adoption by said meeting, the following preamble and resolution was offered:

Whereas it is proposed by the Democratic freeholders of the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, composing the 43d Senatorial District of North Carolina, to hold a convention in the town of Germanton, on the 10th day of June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent said district in the next General Assembly,—Therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five or more persons from each Captain's district in Forsyth, to represent them in said Convention.

Whereupon the Chairman appointed the following persons, (to wit:)

For Richmond District—Solomon Long, Wm. F. Randleman, Washington Payne,.Esq., Francis Tate, Solomon Hunter.

Old Town District—Jno. Lawrence, Josh Spaugh, Levin Hine, Esq., Col. Henry Shouse, Coleman Zigler, Calvin H. Hauser.

Bethania District—Solomon Transu, Esq., Sandy Flynt, Willis Lawrence, J. M. Richmond, and Benjamin Hauser.

Pfaff Town District—A. C. Transu, Solomon Pfaff, Richard Church, Michael Hauser, Dr. F. W. Stimpson and Eugene Conrad.

Yadkin District—John Boyer, Nath'l Ketner, Leonard Conrad, Elias Phillips, and Solomon Vogler.

Southfork District—J. M. Stafford, Esq., Samuel Alspaugh, Daniel Reich, Alex. Snyder, Sam,l Laugenour, Wm. L. Swaim, Esq.

Salem District—P. T. Shultz, James Fisher, Joseph Masten, Dr. Hunter, A. V. Sullivan, John Cook.

Broadbay District—R. A. Shults, J. M. Vawter, John Kelly, Jacob Mock, J. A. Waugh.

Deep River District—E. R. Voss, Jos. E. Kerner, J. H. Hester, E. B. Teague, Jno. Watson, and Geo. W. Wilson.

Belews Creek District—Col. H. Marshall, John E. Clayton, Moses Barrow, M. H. Linville, Jacob F. Fare.

Middle Fork District—John Masten, Coleman Jenkins, Levi Crews, J. J. Gwyer, and David Roberson.

Buffalo District—Philip Barrow, John Clayton, Matthew J. Crews, Fred. Morris, Fountain Flynt.

On motion, by John Masten, all Democrats who may wish to attend said Convention, shall be considered delegates, and are earnestly requested to attend as such.

On motion, That a copy of the foregoing be sent to the "People's Press," with a request to publish, and that the "N. C. Standard" copy said proceedings.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A. M. GAMBLE, *Chm'n.*
E. R. Voss, *Sec'y.*

ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.—Eminent chemists assert that nine-tenths, at least, of all liquors consumed in the United States are more or less drugged. To say that half of all that pretends to come across the Atlantic is wholly manufactured on this side of it, would be to fall short of the truth.

There are numbers who live and thrive by such nefarious trade. Long practice in the use of sugar of lead, capsicum, acid, aloes, juniper berries, verdigris, logwood, &c., &c., in varying and nicely graduated proportions, has enabled them to bring the art to a degree of perfection, that seems almost fabulous. Cheap Monongahela whiskey brought into their vaults by the hogshead, comes out bottled and ready for sale as "Madeira," "Cognac," "Champagne," "Pale Brandy," "Cream of the Valley," and "Old Port." In these the color, flavor, and smell of the originals will be so closely imitated that experienced taste is deceived by them. So complete and minute are their operations, that not only are foreign brands forged, and the shape of bottles, the devices of the seals and corks imitated, but even artificial dust and cobwebs are fabricated to give them an air of respectable antiquity.

If other proof of this were needed, besides the results of chemical analysis, it might be found in the facts that more Port is drank in the United States in one year than passes through the Custom House in ten; that more Champagne is consumed in America alone than the whole Champagne district produces; that Cognac Brandy costs four times as much in France where it is made, as it is sold for in our corner grogeries; and that the failure of the whole grape crop in Madeira produced no apparent diminution in the quantity, nor at all corresponding increase in the price of the Wine.

It is these compounds that madden and destroy such multitudes in our towns and cities. In Vine-growing countries, where wine is cheap and plentiful, and its use almost universal, there are none of these horrors of Intemperance that shock and alarm us here. France, Italy, Spain, suffer no more from the free use of their wines, than we do from our Cider, or "Sparkling Catawba."

If none but pure liquor was permitted to be sold, its price would instantly become so great as to put it beyond the reach of those who now fall victims to "red eye" and "rot gut." Genuine brandy, gin and rum, are the most costly of all fermented drinks, instead of being, as we are accustomed to think, the cheapest. To say nothing of the cost of transportation, they cannot be bought on the spot where they are made at any thing like the rates they are sold at in our drinking saloons. Brands that at wholesale bring $3 a bottle, are sold at retail for "three cents a glass!"

A law providing for the prohibition and punishment of these adulterations could be faithfully carried into effect, for all parties would have a common interest in its enforcement. It could be resisted by few, for no man wants to drink these poisons, and no dealer would acknowledge that he sold them. Temperance men would gain their end of driving these beverages out of use, and all respectable liquor merchants would profit by the rise in prices. Constitutional rights would not be more infringed than by the detection and punishment of any other fraud; and no property would be destroyed except the liquid poisons and the implements of their manufacture.—*Albany Journal.*

THE WARD MURDER IN KENTUCKY. The Boston Mail, in commenting on the notorious Ward trial, in Kentucky, uses the following strong language:

"The particulars of the murder case in Kentucky, where the two brothers, Ward, proceeded to the schoolroom of Professor Butler, having previously provided themselves with loaded pistols, for the purpose of destroying an unoffensive man, of cultivated mind and gentle manners, and there murderd him in cold blood, are still fresh in the recollection of the public. His offence was inflicting a mild and very moderate chastisement on a refractory schoolboy. Had such a crime been committed by a man in middling circumstances instead of insolent members of a spurious aristocracy, the populace would hardly have waited for the slow and snail-paced progress of the law; but would have seized the malefactors and hanged them on the limb of the nearest tree. But in this case we see treacherous, cowardly and cold blooded assassins borne to the Court House in the Governor's carriage, and most eminent lawyers in the State prostitute their talents and the prestige of their legal fame, by volunteering their service to cheat the gallows of two of the most fitting subjects that ever swung from its ignominious summit. An acquittal will place an indelible stain on the escutcheon of Kentucky, and we hope the jury will pause before they inflict it. An acquittal will be a declaration that law is a mockery that crushes the weak, but connives at the atrocities of the strong; that a man of wealth may trample upon those who are his superiors, if placed in an humbler position in life; may dye his hands in blood and commit crimes that the Russian despot, or the most intolerant tyrant that occupies a throne dare not, in this age, attempt, and that his wealth will shield from punishment. The eyes of the whole country are fixed on this trial, and, we hope the scandal of an acquittal will not be added to a crime sufficient to transfix humanity with horror. These Wards have become somewhat famous from the influential position of their family in Kentucky, and the public scandal in connection with the celebrated divorce of Miss Sallie Ward from Colonel Lawrence, now attache of the American embassy to London."

Conceit is proud that he has learned so much: wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS IN WAKE.

SWIFT CREEK DEMOCRACY ALIVE YET!

April 29, 1854.

According to notice, a meeting of the Democrats of Swift Creek District took place at Willis Franklin's, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 15th day of May, to nominate Candidates for the ensuing Legislature.

The meeting was organized by calling SAMUEL WHITAKER to the chair, and the appointment of John Q. W. Faucett as Secretary, and on motion of Hinton Franklin, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint eight delegates to attend said Convention. Whereupon, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz.: Hinton Franklin, Barney Jones, Gustin Turner, H. B. Whitaker, Jefferson Goodwin, Robert S. Perry, William Pope, John W. Rogers.

On motion of A. P. Woodall, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

On motion of H. B. Whitaker, the meeting adjourned with the sole resolution in each bosom to do their duty on the 15th of May next.

SAM'L. WHITAKER, *Chm'n.*
J. Q. W. FAUCETT, *Sec.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A portion of the democrats in Kitt's Creek District, Wake County, met at Cedar Level, on Saturday, the 22d ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention to be held at Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate suitable candidates for the Legislature.

On motion of Col. C. Lowe R. T. Weatherspoon, Esq., was called to the Chair, and on motion of H. E. Lyon Esq. Capt. S. Scott was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion Col. C. Lowe was requested to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a short but appropriate manner.

On motion the Chair was requested to appoint ten delegates to represent this District in the Convention, to wit: Col. C. Lowe, H. C. Lyon, Esq. William George, William Hopson, Esq. Col. H. Weatherspoon, P. H. Barbee, Asa Green, Calvin Green, Needham Stone, Dr. G. J. Allison.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion it was directed that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and forwarded to the N. C. Standard for publication. On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and then adjourned.

R. T. WEATHERSPOON, *Chr'n.*
SIDNEY SCOTT, *Ste'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ST. MARY'S.

According to previous notice, a portion of the Democrats of St. Mary's District met at Auburn, on the 29th ult. William R. Poole, Esq., was called to the Chair, and G. H. Faribault appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, it was moved that he be requested to appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions. Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed the committee: W. J. Allen, E. J. Tomlinson, H. L. Winton, Jas. Stallings, and G. H. Faribault.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A Convention is to be held in Raleigh, on the 15th of May inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, and believing that early and united action is the only sure means of success, therefore

Resolved, That we approve of the plan of holding a county convention; that we cordially endorse the resolutions of the late State Convention; that we rejoice in the nomination of Thomas Bragg, and promise to him and the cause he so gallantly defends, our united and ardent support.

Resolved, That we deem it unnecessary to recommend any as suitable candidates for the Legislature, but promise to the nominees, whoever they may be, provided they stand square upon the platform of the party, our hearty support; that we earnestly desire that union and harmony of feeling may characterize every action of the Convention, that we may march in solid column to the glorious triumph that awaits us in August next.

Resolved, That we look back with pride upon the glorious career of our present executive, David S. Reid, his strict adherence to the Constitution, and devotion to the interests of our State, and only regret that "a wise policy should prevent his any longer being our gallant standard bearer."

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the administration of Franklin Pierce; that his position in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas bill not only proves his devotion to the Constitution and the South, but that he has won for himself, what he so well deserves—a place in the hearts of his countrymen.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this District in Convention.

In accordance with the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:—Jas. Dupree J. B. Johns, H. L. Winton, E. B. Sater, Jas. Stallings, Benton Williams, W. J. Allen, Calvin A. Smith, J. H. Poole, and Sidney Poole.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the editor of the Standard with the request to publish, and the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. R. POOLE, *Chm'n.*
G. H. FARIBAULT, *Sec.*

MEETING IN HOUSE'S CREEK DISTRICT.

On Saturday, the 29th of April, a portion of the Democrats of House's Creek District assembled, by appointment, at Sterling Spikes'.

On motion, Peterson Spikes was appointed Chairman, and B. A. Perry, Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of House's Creek District, do heartily concur in holding a Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 3d Monday of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing Legislature.

Resolved, That we are ever ready to discharge our duty, when our candidates are properly brought forward.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates to represent the Democrats of House's Creek District in said Convention.

Resolved, That George B. Allen, being a worthy and Deserving Democract, we recommend him as a suitable candidate for the Senate, and instruct our delegates to vote for him in said Convention.

Resolved. That we have the utmost confidence in Wilson W. Whitaker, Gaston H. Wilder and John M. Fleming, and recommend them to the Convention as candidates for the House of Commons.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of said Convention, let them be who they may, so they are good and true Democrats.

Resolved, That David S. Reid deserves the highest credit for the manner in which he discharged his official duties as Governor of North Carolina, and our wishes for his welfare follow him in his retirement from public life.

Resolved, That the nomination of Thomas Bragg meets our hearty approval, and we will give him our hearty and undivided support.

In accordance with the third resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates: C. E. Finch, John Cope, R. P. Finch, S. H. Whitaker and Allen Rogers.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the number.

Having requested the proceedings to be published in the North Carolina Standard, the meeting adjourned.

PETERSON SPIKES, *Chm'n.*
B. A. PERRY, *Sec'y.*

When the Jesuits wished to introduce their religion into Japan, some opposition was made. The Emperor asked of his Council, "How many different sects are there in Japan?" "Thirty-six," was the reply. "Then one more will do no harm. Admit the Jesuits."

"Miss, will you take my arm?"

"La, yes sir, and you too."

"Can't spare but the arm, Miss," replied the bachelor.

"Then," said she, "I can't take it, as my motto is, to 'Go the whole hog or nothing!'"

NAVY SUPPLIES.—1854-'55.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, April 12, 1854.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND ENDORSED "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, 13th of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving five days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, viz:

Flour, biscuit, whiskey, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, molasses, vinegar, pickles, beans, raisins, dried apples, and soap.

The flour shall be superfine, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1853 or 1854; but must in all cases be manufactured from wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, *and fully equal to the best description of Richmond flour in all the qualities essential to its preservation in tropical climates*; and shall be delivered in new, well seasoned, sound, bright barrels—the staves and heading to be of split or rived white oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head—in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfina flor, of the manufacture of the year 1853 or 1854, but must in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, as above described, with the heads whil secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit casks, or barrels, at the option of the bureau.

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, of which at least two-third parts shall be rye; shall be copper distilled, and full first-proof according to the United States custom-house standard. It shall be distilled one year before delivery, and be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels, with white-oak heads; the staves not to be less than ¼-inch thick, and the heads not less than ⅜-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1¼ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1¼-inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said navy-yards.

The tea shall be of good quality Young Hyson, equal to the samples at said navy-yards.

The coffee shall be the best Cuba, according to sample.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in well-seasoned white-oak barrels, with white pine heads not less than 1⅜ inch thick; the staves not less than ¾ inch thick; the barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1¼ inch in width and 1-16 inch thick, and one on each chime 1¼ inch in width and 1-16 inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality cider vinegar, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that *white oak* heads shall be substituted for those of white pine, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound half-barrels, and each half-barrel shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and thirteen gallons of *gherkins, (by which is understood a small cucumber, and no other article;)* and the vegetables in each shall weigh ninety pounds and only be paid for; and each half-barrel shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength, and equal to French vinegar; the half-barrels, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above-named navy-yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years.

The beans shall be of the very best quality, sound and good, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The raisins shall be of the best quality of bunch raisins, and of the latest crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, and shall be delivered in good, strong, substantial boxes, and, after inspection, be hooped at each end at the expense of the contractor.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun-drying only, and shall be of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

The soap shall be manufactured from cocoanut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "White Saltwater Soap," and be delivered in good strong boxes of about seventy-five pounds each; and after inspection, the boxes will be hooped at each end at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

All the foregoing-described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, and be in all respects perfectly satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery, before bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels of flour, bread, and pickles shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

	To be offered for.	
Flour	1,200 bbls.	per bbl.
Biscuit	1,600,000 lbs.	per 100 lbs.
Whiskey	35,000 gals.	per gal.
Sugar	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Tea	20,000 lbs.	per lb.
Coffee	10,000 lbs.	per lb.
Rice	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Molasses	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Beans	6,000 bush	per bush.
Vinegar	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Raisins	40,000 lbs.	per lb.
Dried apples	50,000 lbs.	per lb.
Pickles	150,000 lbs.	per lb.
Soap	100,000 lbs.	per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy-yards respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article (except soap) at each of the aforesaid navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution; which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills duly authenticated shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or some officer of the general government known to the bureau.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution, in addition to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, in the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

GEN. DOCKERY AGAINST GEN. JACKSON.

During the session of the Legislature of North Carolina in 1842-'3, Mr. Jones of Orange introduced into the House of Commons Resolutions in relation to instructions to Senators, in relation to the Tariff, disapproving the Bankrupt Law, declaring that the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson by Judge Hall ought to be refunded, in favor of the veto power, &c. These Resolutions, after being slightly amended and desperately opposed by the federal members, passed the Commons, and were sent to the Senate. The following are the Resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Legislature of this State have a right to instruct the Senators of this State in Congress, whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, they misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the magnitude of the occasion shall require such instructions; and that it is the duty of the Senators to obey the instructions given, or to resign their seats: *Provided*, the instructions to be given and obeyed, require not the Senator to commit a violation of the Constitution, or an act of moral turpitude.

2. *Resolved*, That while North Carolina, in the opinion of this Legislature, will never object to any amount of taxes, equally apportioned and imposed, for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government, economically administered, yet this State will *never consent* to the imposition of taxes, the design and operation of which are to promote the interests of particular occupations, at the general expense.

3. *Resolved*, That the Tariff Law, passed by the present Congress, is based on protective principles, operating as a bounty to the manufacturing interests, and imposing unjust, unequal, and oppressive burdens upon other branches of industry, and particularly those peculiar to the Southern States; and that, such being the effects of this law, it is unwise in policy, dangerous to public liberty, and a perversion of that free Constitution of Government, which was framed and adopted for the protection and security of all, and which will be best sustained by the equal operation of its laws, and the just dispensation of its benefits, to every American citizen.

4. *Resolved*, That this law is not only protective in its character, and unequal in its operation; but that it violates the compromise of 1833; unjustly depriving the South of the benefits of that act, precisely at the period when they were to accrue to us, and immediately after we had patiently and patriotically endured all its burdens: and therefore in the name of honor, justice and good faith, the Legislature of North Carolina do protest against this law, and insist that it should be modified, so as to place it on the basis of revenue duties.

5. *Resolved*, That this Legislature do highly disapprove of the Bankrupt law, passed by the present Congress and desire its immediate repeal, because it impairs the obligation of contracts, destroys confidence and credit, encourages frauds and reckless speculation; and because we believe there is scarcely a division of sentiment among the people of North Carolina in their opposition to this measure.

6. *Resolved*, That the fine imposed upon General Andrew Jackson, during the late war, by Judge Hall, should, in the opinion of this Legislature, be immediately refunded, with full legal interest, without any proviso or qualification whatever, as an act of justice to a brave, meritorious and distinguished officer.

7. *Resolved*, That the Executive veto, limited as it is by the wisdom of our fathers, is a conservative and necessary power, of which the President should never be deprived.

8. *Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

9. *Resolved*, That the Governor of this State, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators in Congress, with the request that they lay them before the Senate of the United States.

Various efforts were made in the Senate to amend these Resolutions and thus indirectly defeat them; and upon every motion to amend them and embarrass their passage, Gen. Dockery voted in the affirmative. He also voted, with thirteen other federalists, to lay them on the table. At length the vote was taken on the Resolutions separately, all motions to amend having failed. Gen. Dockery voted against the first in the series given above, voted for the second, voted against the third and fourth, and for the fifth, and voted against the sixth, seventh, and eighth. He therefore took the ground, in voting against the sixth Resolution, that the Tory Judge who fined Gen. Jackson was right, and that Gen. Jackson was wrong; and that Gen. Jackson *deserved to be punished* for his conduct at New Orleans.

The people of North Carolina, in 1832, gave Gen. Jackson a majority of *twenty-three thousand* votes for President; and by this vote they unequivocally and fully endorsed his character and conduct as a public man. But Gen. Dockery, in 1843, affected to be wiser than the people of his State, and voted to punish Gen. Jackson for what the people had not only approved but had declared, by their votes cast for him, they considered meritorious.

Gen. Dockery's prejudices were so strong in favor of free negroes that he could vote, in the Convention of 1835, to continue to them the right of suffrage; and his prejudices were so strong against Gen. Jackson that he could vote, in 1843, not only to deny him credit for the glorious victory of New Orleans, but to censure and punish him for the means he used to achieve that victory. Mark the contrast between Gen. Dockery's regard for the free negro and his sense of justice and of right towards Gen. Jackson.

The heart of that man who could vote to sustain Judge Hall and condemn Gen. Jackson, *is in the wrong place*; and the people of North Carolina ought to, as they will, withhold from him, as he withheld justice from Old Hickory, their posts of trust and honor. Jackson men!—honest and true men of all parties! what say you? Can you vote for this man for Governor?

RALEIGH AND GASTON DEPOT. A resident, on visiting the Depot at this place, cannot fail to be struck with the evidences of the rapidly increasing business of the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

We observe that Col. Yarbrough has procured a new and elegant Omnibus—the finest vehicle ever brought to this place. The painting on it is really beautiful. We trust the enterprising proprietor will be compensated for the spirited manner in which he conducts his business.

HUNT'S MAGAZINE for May has been received. This is decidedly one of the best commercial publications of the day. Freeman & Hunt, N. Y.—$5 per annum.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Pastoral Theology, or the Theory of the Evangelical Ministry. By A. VINET; *Translated and Edited* by THOMAS H. SKINNER, *D. D. Professor of Pastoral Theology in the Union Theological Seminary of New York; with notes and an additional Chapter, by the Translator; New York, Harper & Brothers*, 1853.

The highest proof of an interest in a book is, that it compels a second reading—the current sweeping the reader on too swiftly for him to pause upon single passages, or to weigh fully the statements that are put forth. Few reflecting persons will peruse this volume without at least marking many brilliant and pregnant paragraphs to which they may recur. The great principles which should regulate an evangelical ministry are stated in the pointed, apothegmatic style, peculiar to the best French writers, and which, with other excellencies, has perhaps contributed to associate the name of A. Vinet with that of Blaise Pascal. The circle of topics embraced in this volume is compiete, and the references in the margin show that the literature of this department has been fully mastered. We mention as a recommendation of the work, that while it was delivered at first in a course of Lectures to Theological students preparing for the ministry, "not only ministers but the religious community generally, will find it better adapted to impart profound and just impressions of the pastoral office, in which all the interests of humanity are so deeply involved, than any single work with which we are acquainted." Dr. Skinner has done good service in placing this treatise in the hands of English readers, and we have no doubt of its extensive popularity in our country as soon as its merits have become known. On sale at Pomeroy's.

The Lamplighter—Twenty-fifth Thousand, Boston; Published by John P. Jewett & Company. For sale at Pomeroy's.

The popularity of a book and the rapidity of its sale is not always a criterion of its merit, yet we may be sure when this is the case that there is something attractive in the subject or style of the work, or it enlists the sympathies and excites the passions of the reader. This volume, though but a short time before the public has already obtained a wide circulation, and we venture to predict for it as extensive a popularity as "The wide, wide World," or any other books of the same class. We judged from internal evidence that it was the production of a female pen, and we learn from our contemporary journals that this is the case. If the work of a young author, it gives promise of great future excellence in this style of composition. The story is not sustained throughout with equal force—nor does it quite fulfil the promise of its commencement, but we venture to say that no one who commences it will be inclined to lay it aside. The opening scene is laid in one of those haunts of vice and wretchedness abounding in our large cities, and we feared when we began it that it was another of "the Hot Corn Stories," which however true are scarcely suitable for general circulation. We can affirm, however, that there is nothing in this little story to offend the most fastidious taste. Our author loves not to linger in such scenes, and speedily rescues her little heroine from her ignorance and degradation, and shows in her beautifully developed character what careful training and favorable circumstances may effect even in such little outcasts.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The threatened interruption of our amicable relations with the Spanish government on account of the "Black Warrior" difficulty, has been put to rest by that government's coming forward—admitting that the Captain General of Cuba was in the wrong—apologising for it and granting pecuniary indemnity to the parties injured. This was done with a promptitude highly commendable in the Spanish government, and forcibly illustrates that the wrong complained of was flagrant and great, and as such demanded in the opinion of every one, (except perhaps the Wilmington Herald and the Captain General himself) instant reparation. That journal (the Herald of the 21st ult.) contends that the Captain General did no more than he ought to have done, and that the just complaints of this government were *ridiculous*. It is fortunate for our government that the matter was settled before the Queen of Spain could possibly see the Herald's article, or else our Minister at that Court might still be engaged in embarrassing negotiations.

At any rate, the Captain General has the unspeakable consolation of knowing that although his conduct has been reprobated and condemned by his own government, and will probably loose him his place, yet the Wilmington Herald, a Whig paper in North Carolina, says he was right, and patriotically sustains him in his outrages and insults to our government and commerce.

FOUR YEARS OF FRAUD VS. ONE OF INTEGRITY.—Under the Whig administration (says the Washington Union,) which came into power in 1849, and gave way to its successors in 1853, a series of monster frauds were consummated, involving an expenditure of vast sums of the people's money, and implicating some of the most distinguished whigs in the country! Under the administration of General Pierce, which has been in power little more than a year, we have had frauds punished, extravagance of the worst description arrested, and economy enforced in the various departments of the government! How do the reckless calumniators of the democratic party attempt to answer the forcible and admonitory contrast? By hailing Mr. Fillmore and his counsellors, and those who survive of the Taylor dynasty, as so many examples of political purity and integrity, and by assailing General Pierce and his cabinet as corrupt and extravagant! The historian, when he comes to write of the last five years, will be appalled at the complacent audacity with which the truth has been sacrificed by an unscrupulous party.

REV. MR. REYNOLDSON. The Richmond Dispatch says: "It is well known in this city that the Rev. Mr. Reynoldson, of the Baptist Church, was one of the passengers who embarked on board the steamer City of Glasgow. The friends of this gentleman here have all along felt a painful degree of anxiety with regard to his fate, and have continually scanned the columns of the daily journals in the hope to find some announcement of the vessel's safety. The hope is now an exceedingly forlorn one. The Religious Herald, of yesterday, says, "We have too much reason to fear that we shall see our beloved brother Reynoldson again, until that day when the sea, as well as the land, gives up her dead."

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. We learn that on Monday next the workmen will commence at the new Depot laying down the track on this road. All the necessary arrangements having been made we expect the work will progress rapidly, and we shall shortly have the gratification of announcing its completion.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY. This is a splendid number. The continuation of Abbott's "Napoleon Bonaparte" is numerously illustrated with finely engraved scenes. Altogether the May number is one of Harper's very best. We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for a copy.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We publish in another place to-day the proceedings of this body, which met in Raleigh on the 19th inst., and adjourned on the day following. We have placed its nominee, THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., for the office of Governor, at our mast head, and intend to keep it there until we shall have the satisfaction which we confidently anticipate, of announcing his triumphant election.

It was our pleasure to be present at the Convention, and with our friend S. E. WILLIAMS, Esq., had the honor of representing the county of Caswell.

We can truly say that we never witnessed more patriotic feeling, more harmony, and a better spirit than was exhibited on that occasion. Although delegates went there with their predilections for different individuals, as soon as it was ascertained that Mr. Bragg was the choice of a majority of the members, all yielded heartily and enthusiastically to their wishes. If there be any signs in those demonstrations, why then the success of our nominee is certain.

Mr. Bragg is all that the democratic party could desire. We have known him long and esteemed him much. Firm, talented, consistent, of sterling integrity, and a most patriotic devotion to the principles which he has espoused. His political adversaries can say no harm of him, but politics aside, speak in his commendation. With such a candidate we have reason to be highly gratified, and as a citizen and editor we are prepared to battle in his behalf, and by all honorable and proper means to secure his election.

He has met Gen. Dockery, the whig nominee, on several occasions, while on his Superior Court Circuit, and at the request of his democratic friends, replied to him so successfully that the general will not like to meet him again. But meet him he must, and meeting him he may expect to come off second best, if not by strong arguments and an irrefragable array of facts and reasons entirely demolished.

There is one fact significant of the success of the democratic party in North Carolina, which was very happily alluded to by Mr. Biggs, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, in his speech. It was the great array of talented young men, just entering on the arena of political life, and who made their maiden speeches in this Convention. With such a force to aid the talented Bragg, who will like his brother, Maj. Bragg, at Buena Vista, pour the hot shot of argument into the ranks of our political adversaries, they must give way and sustain a Waterloo defeat.

In the coming contest let every democrat do his duty—be punctual at the polls, and then, if we do not succeed, we shall deserve success.

Milton Spectator.

CONGRESS—MONDAY, MAY 1.

SENATE.—The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a report of the Postmaster General, in relation to the annulment of a contract with J. W. Kelly; also, an act of the legislature of Rhode Island, reversing and annulling the judgment of the supreme court of that State for treason rendered against Thomas W. Dorr in 1844.

Mr. Slidell submitted a resolution, requesting the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States, during any future recess of Congress, to suspend, by proclamation, either wholly or partially, the operation of the neutrality laws; which was agreed to.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. After debate, its further consideration was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session; and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The estimates for paying the volunteers for services on the Rogue River valley were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House proceeded to the special order—being local territorial business. The New Mexico road bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, the President was requested to furnish the House with copies of correspondence with foreign governments in relation to the rights of neutrals; also, copies of the instructions of this government to our representatives abroad in relation to Cuba, and the despatches of said representatives. The House went into committee on the organized territorial bills, three of which were afterwards reported to the House.

That the young men of the State, those too, of education and intelligence, are entering the ranks of the Democratic party, seems to give great offence to many of the Whig leaders and newspaper writers, who, presuming to usurp a prerogative which is not accorded to man, are now slow in attributing motives of an unworthy character to those who choose to exercise the freedom of action and opinion, to which, as free men and responsible agents, they are entitled. That the fact of many young men whose family associations, at least, have been with the opposite party, choosing, on coming to act for themselves, to place themselves in the Democratic ranks, should be ominous of defeat, and therefore distasteful to Whig leaders is natural, but can afford neither excuse nor justification for any of the imputations which such papers as the Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Observer seem inclined to indulge in.

In former times, even during the comparatively brief period since we have had any connection with politics, the University of the State used to be a perfect nest, almost, we might say, a school of Whiggery, turning out few young men that were not embued with a most bitter prejudice against the Democratic party. But the current has changed. The youth of the State are Democrats. Of this fact we had very abundant proofs at the Democratic Convention. The young members of more than one of the most influential families in the western part of the state, where chances of promotion are very largely in favor of the party they are leaving, have elected to take their place with the Democrats. Are imputations to be cast on their motives? The accessions to the ranks of any party, from the ranks of the old stagers of the opposite, are always few and far between. The ties of a lifetime, whether right or wrong, are hard to break. It is to those entering life, in a great measure unprejudiced and comparatively free to act, that political revolutions are mainly due. Sweeping denunciations of motives are the weakest and least worthy of weapons, and seldom or never resorted to save by those who feel their strength passing away. *Wil. Journal.*

OUR NOMINEE.

We assure our friends throughout the State that the nominee of our Convention is entirely acceptable to the Democratic party of this section, and that his party will rally its full strength for him. Many are highly pleased, and all are satisfied; and it is universally admitted that the convention could not have made a better selection. He is an Eastern man, but the democratic party is not sectional, and all that it requires is a good man and a true democrat, and as such they recognize Thomas BRAGG, and will use every honorable endeavor to secure his election.

A man of talent and sterling ability—a man who acts from a consciousness of rectitude—a man who scorns and condemns the petty trickery of politicians by trade, he will bear our standard proudly and add new splendor to it in the triumph that awaits us. Stern and inflexible in what he conceives to be the right; eloquent in debate; bland and courteous in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, and in the prime and vigor of manhood, he will indeed prove a tower of strength to his party and a terror to his opponents.

The victory is ours, but let us work for a brilliant one. Let us have 10,000 majority!

Salisbury Banner.

THE WARD TRIAL. As might have been expected, after the result of the trial of the principal offender, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case of the young Ward, indicted with his brother for the murder of Butler. The Jury in Mat. Ward's case, it appears, retired in the evening, and rendered their verdict on the following morning, though it is stated they deliberated only about three hours.

WISE SAYING OF A WISE MAN. It is mentioned in Roberts' Life of Hannah More, that in 1788, Hannah More sat next to Dr. Johnson, at a dinner party at the Bishop of Chester's house. She says, "I urged him to take a little wine." He replied, "I can't drink a little, child, therefore I never touch it. Abstinence is as easy to me as temperance would be difficult."

A man may be great by chance, but never wise nor good without taking pains for it.

For the Standard.

Mr. HOLDEN:—Permit me, through your columns, to make a few suggestions concerning the approaching canvass in the Old North State.

In the first place, it is evident that the Whig party despair of electing a Governor, as is obvious from the nomination of their candidate. Indeed in this section of the State it is looked upon as a most complete submission. Even the Whig party, or at least a considerable portion of it, demur from the nomination. We look upon it in this light: that they despair of electing a Governor, and consequently determine to run some tool that a beating cannot worst, and make a last dying struggle for the Legislature, and thus secure two United States Senators.

It is an old adage, and I believe a true one, that drowning men catch at a straw; and this last struggle of the Whig party will be severe.

Brother Democrats, nerve yourselves for the conflict! Bring out your candidates in due time. Hold out whiggery in its true colors to the people, and my word for it they will repudiate it. The people are honest, and all that is required is the knowledge of the true position of the parties, and they will rise with a gigantic power, and with united effort sink whiggery so low that hand of resurrection can never raise it.

Thus prepared, we will secure a majority in the Legislature, which will ensure two United States Senators—no small consideration at the present crisis of affairs.

It is already apparent that the Whig party in Congress as well as out of it, are manifesting a disposition to justify Spain in the outrage upon our citizens—though this is nothing new, as the Whig party, ever since the war of 1812, have universally sided with the enemy in all difficulties between our's and other governments.

Now if the policy of that party had prevailed what would have been our situation? If I mistake not, they have fought against every acquisition of territory since 1800; and if their principles had prevailed, our borders would have now been confined to the original States, and John Bull ere this time would have shut us out from the fair West, and owned more than a moiety of the coast of North America, and so the continued hue and cry of Distribution comes with rather a bad grace from such a source. O, consistency, thou art a jewel!

Circumstances alter cases, as the lawyer said to the farmer, in my old spelling book, and again as the farmer now says to the lawyer—

Mr. WORTH. Mr. Dockery did you not oppose Conventions, when you polled against me for Congress, and repudiate them as being dangerous in their tendency and subversive of liberty itself?

Mr. D. Well—not exactly—yes—well I believe—maybe I did.

Mr. W. Are you not now polling for Governor as the nominee of a convention.

Mr. D. Ah! indeed—yes—but circumstances alter cases. The convention didn't nominate me. Then they nominated you, which they had no right to do. But now they have done their duty and nominated the Wayhaggen Boyhoy.

This reminds me, Mr. Editor, of the honest Sylvan, in the fable, who in a cold, stormy time, found a wayworn traveller and carried him to a cave where he had a warm fire. But notwithstanding the fire, the traveller would blow his hands; and on being asked by the the Sylvan why he did so, replied, to warm them. The Sylvan thought it was all right, though new to him. He had some wine in his cave, and concluded a warm toddy would be good for the traveller; so he prepared it and gave it to the traveller, who commenced blowing that also. Upon being interrogated why he did so, replied, to cool it. Upon this, the Sylvan kicked him overboard, saying, as he did so, that he wanted nothing to do with a being that could blow hot and cold with the same breath. So says Surry concerning Dockery. R.

BUFFALO DISTRICT.

The Democracy of Buffalo District assembled at Dr. Heartfield's Mills on Saturday, the 29th ult., to appoint delegates to represent the district in the County Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on Monday of May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next Legislature; when, on motion, Daniel Scarborough, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William J. Green appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. Robert Jeffreys, Esq., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent Buffalo district in the Convention to nominate candidates for the Legislature.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the nomination of THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to procure his election.

In accordance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz: Wm. B. Dunn, J. Robert Jeffreys, Jos. Wall, Bennet Wall, E. Perry, J. Howel Scarborough, Phil. Pearce, Seth Jones, H. W. Jones, W. A. Horton, H. Scarborough, W. W. Weathers, G. Hill, J. D. Powell, E. Ellis, B. Wheeler, C. Jordan, B. Perry, T. Waitte, C. Alford, J. Wall, S. Strickland, Green Perry, Jas. Cook, Willam Williams and Jasper Strickland, B. Green, R. E. Perry, G. S. Perry, A. Scarborough.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Metropolitan, and the Standard.

On motion of Wm. B. Dunn, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

DANIEL SCARBOROUGH, *Chm'n.*
W. J. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

THOMAS BRAGG NOMINATED. It is with feelings of the most unaloyed pleasure that we announce the nomination of this distinguished gentleman and unswerving Democrat as our standard-bearer in the present gubernatorial canvass. Our cherished hope is realized. We hail the event with unbounded satisfaction, and run his name up to the mast-head with a proud consciousness that in his hands our cause is safe and will suffer no dishonor. The announcement of his nomination, we are satisfied, will produce a glow of honest pride in every Democratic heart, while it will carry dismay and terror into the ranks of the enemy. His name is a tower of strength, and the Convention did a noble day's work in presenting it to the people. The high-toned gentleman—the powerful logician—the graceful and accomplished orator, THOMAS BRAGG will stand forth in "*striking*" contrast to the unscrupulous and boorish demagogue who will oppose him. *Dem. Pioneer.*

MARRIAGE OF AN AMERICAN COUPLE IN PARIS.—An American couple were married in Paris lately, first by the American consul, and afterward by the Bishop at the Madeleine. The parties were a Mr. Hicks, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Lebaume, of the same city. The parties are both of French origin. The father of Miss Lebaume is a son of one of the French refugees who settled at St. Louis after the French Revolution of '89, a gentleman of great wealth, who managed to save his fortune from confiscation. The bride brings her husband a marriage portion of $200-000. Her mother is the sister of the present Admiral Lapiere, of the French Navy, and of Judge Lapiere, Judge of Instruction at Nimes. So says a recent Parisian letter.

EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA. There were in this city yesterday about one hundred free colored persons, preparing to emigrate to Liberia; and eighteen more were expected last evening. These emigrants are from various parts of Virginia and North Carolina. They will embark in a few days on board the ship Sophia Walker, which has been chartered for the purpose. She is expected here to-night from Baltimore, and will sail in a day or two for the sunny shores of Africa. Rev. Wm. H. Starr, of Richmond, agent of the Colonization Society of Virginia, is now in the city, and will attend to their embarkation, as well as all necessary arrangements prepartory thereto. *Norfolk Argus.*

THE MANUFACTURE OF WHISKEY. On Tuesday last, a meeting was held in Cincinnati, of persons engaged in the manufacture of whiskey. Twenty-three manufacturers' establishments were represented, most of them in Ohio, although a portion of them are in Kentucky and Indiana. The twenty-three establishments represented consume 14,058 bushels of corn and other grains daily, which is rising four millions a year, and manufacture about ten millions of gallons of whisky annually. One establishment alone consumes 1,440 bushels of grain daily, and employs over 50 coopers in making barrels.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Four days Later from Europe—Prices advancing—Interesting News of the war!

HALIFAX, May 1. The Pacific has arrived. Cotton is firm and active at upwardly [illegible] the advance on better qualities 1-16d. Flour had advanced one to two shillings, when Ohios quoted. Western Canal Flour brings 38s. 6d. to 39s. 6d. Baltimore ditto 39s. Corn is in fair demand at 40s. 6d. to 41s. 6d. Consols 87¼. No new feature in the war except the capture of six Russian Merchantmen laden with munitions of war.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Napier's fleet had put to sea, it was supposed to attack the Russian squadron.

Five Russian ships, laden with lead and sulphur, had been captured by an English frigate.

The navigation is fast opening. The Russians have dismantled the island fortresses, burned their shipping and retired with their guns to the main land.

The French squadron has sailed to join Napier's fleet in the Black Sea.

It is rumored that Napier is preparing to blockade and attack Odessa.

Sanguinary skirmishes occur daily on Danube. The Russians have maintained themselves in Doburdsha. Omar Pasha would not hazard an attack until the allies were in his rear.

Ten thousand men had reached Gallipolis. The Greek insurrection was feeble but still exists.

No operations in Asia on account of unfavorable weather.

The Circassians have gained several victories over the Russians, compelling them to evacuate the forts and return to their ships. Some garrisons were cut to pieces.

England demands that Spain shall refuse admittance to Russian privateers into her ports.

The entrance of the Austrians into Servia is not confirmed.

Varna defended by six thousand men has asked reinforcements from the fleet.

At Matrocben a sanguinary conflict took place, three Russian and Egyptian battalions remained dead upon the field.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Latest advices state that Austrian entrance in Servia had been confirmed.

An important Russian fortresses in Lower Wallachia was accidentally burned and a large amount of stores destroyed.

All the Russian ports have been declared under blockade.

An English and French treaty of alliance mutually defensive and offensive has been signed at Paris. The combined fleets were before Odessa April 1st. The city is garrisoned by 90,000 Russians.

Hungary and Poland are watching their opportunity.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church Burned.

BALTIMORE, April 29. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Charles street, Dr. Wyatt, pastor, was totally destroyed at 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The Church originally cost over $100,000 The present loss is probably $50,000. No insurance.

The Church contained a valuable organ and other costly furniture, which was all destroyed.

The immense bell of the Church fell with a tremendous crash during the fire and broke. The steeple is still standing.

Tremendous Excitement at Louisville—Indignation Meeting—The Wards Burnt in Effigy!

BALTIMORE, May 2. A dispatch received here from Louisville, Ky., states that tremendous excitement prevails there, in consequence of the Acquittal of the Wards. An immense indignation meeting has been held there, and the Wards all burnt in effigy directly in front of their own dwellings.

Resolutions were passed unanimously denouncing the *Honorable* John J. Crittenden in most severe terms, and requesting him to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States. Serious consequences are anticipated.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The Senate has been occupied to-day in a debate on the Indian appropriation Bill.

In the House of Representatives, the friends of the Nebraska Bill declared their intentions to bring it before the House for discussion in some shape or other. Organized and other territorial bills were further discussed.

Advices from Hayti announce that Emperor Soloque's fleet sailed on the first of May to invade Dominica.

Northern Markets.

NEW YORK, May 2. Flour firm. We quote good State brands at $7,75; Ohio $8,50; Baltimore $8,75 to $9; wheat firm and upward. Common Genesee $2,30. Corn stiffer. Sixty-one thousand bushels have been sold at $1; mixed and yellow 87.

BALTIMORE, May 2. Flour is dull. Sales of 3000 barrels were made to-day at $8,25.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1854.

The veto message of the President on Miss Dix's bill is ready, but has not yet been sent to the Senate. It will be sent to-morrow, and assume high constitutional grounds. It will be a great State paper, worthy of its source, and in unison with the public career of General Pierce.

It is now understood that Mr. Bennett only wants a complimentary vote for his land distribution scheme, it being pretty well ascertained that the bill must pass the Senate, and that, should it pass that body, it will not receive the Executive sanction.

This week is devoted to territorial business; but it is not the intention, I believe, to bring up Nebraska out of its regular turn. If the French Spoliation bill is informally passed over, the Nebraska House bill may be reached in a regular way, and the claim of the last century yield to the demands of the present generation.

The Senate was to-day thrown into consternation by a resolution offered by Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, to inquire into the apprentice system recently introduced into the Island of Cuba, and the system of "Africanization" practised there to the certain knowledge of the honorable Senator. The resolution also proposes to inquire into the expediency of repealing our neutrality laws. The whole matter was referred to the committee on foreign relations, where it will probably be suffered to cool down a little.

Cor. Balt. Sun.

West India Fruit is beginning to arrive very freely, and vessels are constantly discharging at the foot of Burling slip, which seems to be the general depot of this branch of trade. Baracoa cocoanuts sell for $25 per 1000, and St. Blas, (which are scare,) for about $35 per 1000. Matanzas pine apples are from $8 to $10 per 100. Baracoa bananas are from $1 to $2 per bunch. The prospect for this description of fruit is very good. About 6,000 dozen pines and 3,000 bunches of bananas have been sold here within a week.

The arrivals of fruit this Spring from Baracoa, will be about twenty cargoes, ten from Matanzas, six or eight from Havana, and two or three from St. Barts. Of this number six have already arrived from Baracoa, and three from Matanzas.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE CITY OF RALEIGH. Upon our recent visit to the city of Raleigh, after an absence of near sixteen months, we were struck with the marked improvement exhibited in its business—the increased number of fine buildings erected, and the general state of prosperity which seemed to attend its citizens. The population of the city has also increased. The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad is doing a fine business, and its stock is advancing. The connection between that and the Central Railroad is nearly completed, and the latter road will soon be finished to Goldsborough, and by the end of the Fall, to Hillsborough. With such advantages, Raleigh will ere long be a considerable place. *Milton Spectator.*

MARRIED,

In Lenoir county, on the 27th ultimo, by James Jones, Esq., Mr. John H. Witherington to Miss Annie A. Rouse, youngest daughter of Richard and Mary Rouse.

Goldsboro' Republican please copy.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 28th Apr'l, Mr. Joseph W. Edwards, aged about 33.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

President's Veto of the Indigent Insane Land Bill.

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch, dated Washington, May 3d, that on that day the President sent in a Message to Congress vetoing the Indigent Insane Land Bill. His reasons for doing so are given at great length, and indicate very clearly that he will veto the Homestead and other land bills.

We shall publish this important document in our next.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.
Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1851. 49—tf.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleig. N. C. May 5, 1854. 49—tf.

SODA FOUNTAIN.—FOR SALE A SODA FOUNTAIN, with marble head and slab, gasometre, generator and pump—and every other apparatus for making Soda Water of a superior quality. It will be sold low.
Address R. J. MITCHELL,
Druggist & Apothecary.
Oxford, N. C., May 5, 1854. 102t—w8w.

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHER.—APPLICATIONS are desired by the Committee, for a Teacher to take charge of the Common School situated in the Western Ward of the City of Raleigh. The applicant must bring a Certificate of No. 1 qualification from the Committee of Examination of Wake County. Immediate application desired.
A. M. GORMAN,
W. C. DOUB, } *Com.*
P. McGOWAN,
Raleigh, April 27, 1854. 49—3t.

WANTED.—A FIRST RATE BLACK-SMITH, accustomed to the Coach Making Business. Permanent work and good wages will be given. He must be of steady habits and of good moral character.
WM. D. FAUCETT.
Hillsboro', May 1st, 1854. 49—3tpd.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c. &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

LOST!—ON TUESDAY, 2nd inst., between Henderson Depot and Raleigh, the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty-five Dollars, either in getting off the Cars or on the Road. It was wrapped up in brown paper and tied with a black tape string—it was in my pantaloons pocket. I will give $50 reward for the delivery of the money to me or at the Standard office, where I can get it—or any information of it will be thankfully received. There was two fifty dollar bills, three twenty's, and the balance in fives and tens—the numbers I do not recollect. The finder will please write to me at Shocco Springs, Warren Co., N. C.
JOHN G. MYRICK.
May 3d, 1854. 102t—3wpd.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.
BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSRIBERS, in the month of February last, a negro known by the name of Jones Kill, alias Jones Walker, aged about 22 or 23 years, 5¼ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him. All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 102t—w3m.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATS OF RALEIGH DISTRICTS Nos. 1 and 2 will be held in the TOWN HALL on SATURDAY EVENING the 6th day of May, at 4 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the Democratic County Convention. A full attendance is requested.
April 27, 1854. 47—td.

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at
HARDING'S.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain, Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LAND FOR SALE IN WAKE AND NASH COUNTIES.—I will sell to the highest bidder, at George W. Thompson's store, in Wake County, 15 miles North-west of Raleigh, (and within one mile of said Lands,) the following Tracts, to-wit: One Tract containing near seven hundred acres, on the waters of big Lick Creek. The other Tract, containing near seven hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above Tracts, I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES, which lies between the two Tracts specified above. There is a large two story house, with four good fire places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out houses, situated on my home tract.
The Tract in Nash county contains about four hundred acres of good Turpentine land, with about twenty-five thousand boxes and a very good orchard of choice fruit trees. There is a tolerably good house with some other improvements. There is also a tolerably good farm on the said land. This tract lies on the waters of Moccasin Creek, near Lee's meeting house.
The three tracts lying in Wake county will be sold on Friday, the 5th day of May next, at the

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.

THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 7—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company.
JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 23—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine*.
P. F. PESCUD.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills, seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 30000 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright; carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1852. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 26, 1851. 94—

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market*.
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Insurance COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President*.
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President*.
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney*.
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	
C. P. Mendenhall,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
Wm. S. Rankin,	
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
James M. Garrett,	
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	
	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent*.	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary*.
William H. Cumming, *General Agent*.	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President*.
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President*.
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*.
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer*.
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney*.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician*.
J. Hersman, *General Agent*.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World, Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

NORTH-CAROLINA NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HAT[illegible] would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade [illegible]" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.*
P. F. PESCUD.
Sep tember 12, 1853. 86—

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*
We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffalo tongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eighths,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 34—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating.
E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—tlstJ.pd.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
March 24, 1854.

NOTICE.—I WILL BE IN RALEIGH 4th AND 5th April, being Tuesday and Wednesday of Superior Court, when Stockholders in this Company can have an opportunity of paying their instalments.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
[Register copy.] 38—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—WE HAVE JUST received from the "Union India Rubber Company," an invoice of India Rubber Goods, consisting of
Officer Coats, Pea Jackets,
Sack " Walking & Riding Leggins,
White " Saddle Bags, &c.
which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
Feb. 20, 1854. E. L. HARDING & Co.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the
MUSIC STORE.